

241220

JPRS 83730

21 June 1983

Korean Affairs Report

No. 288

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

Reproduced From
Best Available Copy

19991013 104

FBIS

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

REPRODUCED BY
NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SPRINGFIELD, VA. 22161

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 3

5
125
A06

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

21 June 1983

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 288

CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

Soviet Paper Denounces U.S. Asian Strategy (KCNA, 27 May 83)	1
Soviet Daily on Plan for Japan-U.S. Exercise (KCNA, 31 May 83)	2
Japanese-U.S. Joint Military Exercise Denounced (KCNA, 26 May 83)	3
MINJU CHOSON Condemns U.S. Decision on MX Missile (KCNA, 29 May 83)	4
U.S. Paper Exposes Neutron Bombs Deployment in South (KCNA, 1 Jun 82)	5
Kim Tae-Chung Urges U.S. Policy Change to South (KCNA, 26 May 83)	6
Japanese Lawyers Demand Release of So Chun-sik (KCNA, 26 May 83)	7
Tokyo Meeting Discusses Korean Question (KCNA, 31 May 83)	8
KCNA Cites Reports on 27 May Riot Alert in Seoul (KCNA, 29 May 83)	10
Chondoist Party Hits Chon's Suppression (KCNA, 2 Jun 83)	11
Chon Tu-hwan Branded 'Human Butcher' (KCNA, 28 May 83)	13
Paper Editorial on North's Unending Espionage (THE KOREA HERALD, 28 May 83)	14

Various Groups Back Kim Yong-sam's Hunger Strike (KCNA, 26 May 83)	16
Nineteen Personages Join in Kim Yong-sam Hunger Strike (KCNA, 27 May 83)	17
Japanese Dailies on Kim Yong-sam Hunger Strike (KCNA, 27 May 83)	18
Kim Yong-sam Continues Hunger Strike (KCNA, 29 May 83)	20
Japanese Support Kim Yong-sam Hunger Strike (KCNA, 30 May 83)	21
Group in Japan Offers Support to Kim Yong-sam (KCNA, 31 May 83)	22
ASAHI Cited on Kim Yong-sam Hunger Strike (KCNA, 31 May 83)	23
Kim Yong-sam Said To Refuse Overseas Trip (KCNA, 31 May 83)	24
South Korean Dissidents Stage Hunger Strike (KCNA, 31 May 83)	25
JSP Head Sends Cable Supporting Kim Yong-sam (KCNA, 2 Jun 83)	26
XINHUA Reports Demonstration, Kim Yong-sam Fast (KCNA, 2 Jun 83)	27
Members of Defunct-NDP Support Kim Yong-sam (KCNA, 2 Jun 83)	28
DPRK Photo Shows Marks Kwangju Anniversary (KCNA, 1 Jun 83)	30
Socialist UNESCO Bodies Support Korean Unification (KCNA, 26 May 83)	31
Social Democrats Denounce Chon's Suppression (KCNA, 31 May 83)	32
KCNA Reports Students Demonstrations in South (KCNA, 27 May 83)	33
KCNA Reports Student Demonstrations in South (KCNA, 29 May 83)	34

Soviet Media Reports Students' Struggle in South (KCNA, 2 Jun 83)	35
KCNA Denounces Punishment of Students in South (KCNA, 2 Jun 83)	36
ASAHI SHIMBUN Cited on Students' Struggle in South (KCNA, 30 May 83)	37
KCNA Carries TASS Article on South's Situation (KCNA, 2 Jun 83)	38
IUS Calls for Solidarity With S. Korean Struggle (KCNA, 27 May 84)	39
Appeal by Imprisoned Student Rejected (KCNA, 1 Jun 83)	40
More From TASS on Triangular Military Alliance (KCNA, 26 May 83)	41
Briefs	
More Students Arrested	42
IUS Demands Students' Release	42
Hunger Strike Gains Personages	42
South Korean 'Repressive Tool'	42

SOUTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Assembly To Call Special Session in Mid-June (YONHAP, 27 May 83)	43
Chon Presides Over ACPUP General Assembly (YONHAP, 1 Jun 83)	44

ECONOMY

Central Bank Reports ROK Enterprise Growth (YONHAP, 30 May 83)	45
---	----

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Briefs	
Songgyungwan University Students Arrested	46
Students Punished for Demonstration	46
Students Receive Jail Sentences	46

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Canadian To Push Seoul IPU Venue in Hungary (YONHAP, 25 May 83)	47
Indian Visitor Hopes for Successful IPU Meeting (THE KOREA HERALD, 24 May 84)	48
Chon Urges Efforts for Successful IPU Meeting (THE KOREA HERALD, 27 May 83)	49
Premier Confers Order on Venezuelan Army General (YONHAP, 2 Jun 83)	50
ROK To Retaliate Against Australian Import Restrictions (YONHAP, 30 May 83)	51
'YONHAP Reports Further on Liberalization of Imports (YONHAP, 31 May 83)	52

NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Kim Chong-il Credited With Leading Economy in the 70's (KCNA, 1 Jun 83)	53
DPRK Daily on Kim Il-song Revolutionary Struggle (KCNA, 31 May 83)	55
KCNA on Kim Chong-il Guidance To Plant in Pyongyang (KCNA, 31 May 83)	57
Kim Il-song Work on Reunification Published (KCNA, 1 Jun 83)	59
KCNA Describes DPRK's Concern for Children (KCNA, 1 Jun 83)	61

ECONOMY

KCNA on Construction of Nampo Lockgate (KCNA, 30 May 83)	63
---	----

KOREANS IN JAPAN

Kim Chong-il Treatise Effect on Chongnyon Noted (KCNA, 27 May 83)	65
Briefs Koreans Traders in Japan	67

FOREIGN RELATIONS

NODONG SINMUN Marks Korea-Romania Treaty Anniversary (KCNA, 26 May 83)	68
KCNA Reviews Foreign Response to Kim Chong-il Treatise (KCNA, 31 May 83)	70
Romanian Paper Notes Treaty Anniversary With DPRK (KCNA, 28 May 83)	72
Kim Chong-il Credited With Building Pyongyang Metro (KCNA, 31 May 83)	73
Reports on Meeting of Political Bureau, CPSU Central Committee (KCNA, 28 May 83)	75
Pyongyang's Diplomatic Corps Help Rice-Planting (KCNA, 27 May 83)	76
Kim Il-song Receives Reply From 'Arafat (KCNA, 1 Jun 83)	77
Angolan University Holds Meeting on Kim's Works (KCNA, 30 May 83)	78
Kim Il-song Receives Reply From Afghanistan's Karmal (KCNA, 1 Jun 83)	79
Kim Il-song Receives Reply From Yugoslav Leader (KCNA, 30 May 83)	80
DPRK Daily on Independence of Western Samoa (KCNA, 1 Jun 83)	81
DPRK Daily on National Day of Tunisia (KCNA, 1 Jun 83)	82
Pyongyang Group Sends Solidarity to Mozambique (KCNA, 28 May 83)	83
Kim Il-song Thanked at Mali Culture House Opening (KCNA, 27 May 83)	85
Egyptian Paper Reports Kim Chong-il Treatise (KCNA, 2 Jun 83)	86
Cypriot Paper Article Praises Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 2 Jun 83)	87
Jamaican Chuche Group Sends Letter to Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 1 Jun 83)	89

Peru's Communist Party Leader Thanks Kim Il-song (KCNA, 29 May 83)	90
Kim Chong-il Receives Letter From Peruvian Group (KCNA, 2 Jun 83)	92
Guinean Radio Carries Kim Chong-il Thesis (KCNA, 29 May 83)	93
Syrian Journalist Praises Kim Chong-il Thesis (KCNA, 30 May 83)	94
Envoy to Algeria Meets Saharan Leader (KCNA, 28 May 83)	95
Zimbabwean Seminar Held on Kim Chong-il Treatise (KCNA, 27 May 83)	96
Kim Chong-il Receives Letter From Zimbabwe Group (KCNA, 28 May 83)	97
Kim Il-song Sends Greetings to Tunisian Leader (KCNA, 31 May 83)	98
Kim Il-song Greets General Secretary of Iran (KCNA, 26 May 83)	99
Kim Chong-il Receives Letter From Guyana, Nigeria (KCNA, 27 May 83)	100
Indian Party Chief Thanks Kim Il-song (KCNA, 31 May 83)	101
Indian Chuche Group Praises Kim Il-song (KCNA, 2 Jun 83)	102
KCNA Reports Further on Art Troupe's Visit to Japan (KCNA, 2 Jun 83)	104
Pyongyang Children's Art Troupe Praised (KCNA, 28 May 83)	105
Briefs	
DPRK Envoy to Bangladesh	107
Tanzanian Visitors Leave	107
Visit Report	107
Kiev Chamber Orchestra	107
Peruvian Visitor Departs Pyongyang	108
WPK Delegation Returns	108
Party Workers' Delegation Returns	108
Nodong Sinmun Delegation Returns	108
Austrian Foreign Minister Greeted	108
Malian President Meets Delegation	108
Reply From Sudan's Numayri	109

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

TASS Scores Presence of U.S. Nuclear Weapons in Japan (KCNA, 31 May 83)	110
NODONG SINMUN on Worsening Greek-U.S. Relations (KCNA, 2 Jun 83)	111
PRC Condemns S. African Raid on Mozambique (KCNA, 26 May 83)	113
Reports on TASS Hitting S. African Air Raid (KCNA, 28 May 83)	114
TASS Denounces Nakasone's Military Move (KCNA, 27 May 83)	115

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET PAPER DENOUNCES U.S. ASIAN STRATEGY

SK271024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--The Soviet paper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA 24 May printed an article entitled "The Web of Bases in the Pacific" assailing the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy.

The paper says that most of the U.S. forces deployed in the Pacific area are massed in Japan and South Korea.

Noting that the U.S. Defence Department is trying to turn Japan and South Korea further into a nuclear hostage of the United States like West European countries by deploying ground base cruise missiles in Japan and South Korea, the paper says: Of late the United States is working harder to draw Tokyo into the Washington-Seoul military alliance.

The plan to frame up the Washington-Tokyo-Seoul triangular military alliance is based on the consideration that South Korea with a complex of U.S. nuclear weapon bases and storehouses has become one of the most important bridgeheads of the United States on the Asian continent.

The play to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea has already been made known.

More than 42,000 U.S. occupationist troops are concentrated in barracks distributed at bases and military objects [as received], particularly in Osan, Kunsan, Taegu, Kwangju, Seoul, Pusan and along the "Demilitarized Zone."

The units belonging to the U.S. Quick Deployment Forces of aggression are stationed in South Korea as in Japan.

In conclusion the paper exposes the scheme of the United States to link the U.S.-Japan military alliance not only with the U.S.-South Korea alliance but also with NATO, the biggest imperialist bloc.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET DAILY ON PLAN FOR JAPAN-U.S. EXERCISE

SK311545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--The Soviet paper SELSKAYA ZHIZN 29 May printed a commentary denouncing the plan of the Japanese military to hold joint military exercises with the U.S. forces present in South Korea, according to a TASS report.

Noting that the United States following the line of militarizing the Pacific pins hope on the arms buildup of Japan and South Korea and contemplates to form the U.S.-South Korea-Japan axis, the paper says: This step proves that the U.S. Defence Department has entered a new dangerous stage in carrying into effect its plan to turn this part of the world into a forward base and a nuclear bridgehead of the United States.

The paper further says:

Washington has started the deployment of new type strategic bombers carrying cruise missiles in the Pacific and built their commanding centre near Tokyo to strengthen its military presence. U.S. submarines carrying "Trident" nuclear missiles are massed in the Pacific and the deployment of medium-range missiles and neutron weapons in South Korea is planned.

All these facts have naturally caused due anxiety and protest among the peoples in this region, the paper notes, and says: Public figures and many political activists pointed to the danger of the military alliance to the cause of peace and its threat to the Japanese and South Korean people who are being made a nuclear hostage of the United States.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE-U.S. JOINT MILITARY EXERCISE DENOUNCED

SK261654 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--The "Self-Defence Forces" of Japanese militarism intend to make their way into the Korean Peninsula where a tense situation prevails that might lead to the outbreak of a war any moment to stage a provocative military exercise. This is a most heinous criminal scheme to directly participate in a war of aggression in Korea together with the U.S. imperialists. So declares MINJU CHOSON in a commentary today.

Noting that the Japanese reactionaries decided for the first time on a plan to hold a joint exercise of the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" and the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying South Korea and set about a full-scale examination for its realisation, the commentary says: In this they do not bother to conceal their intention to restore their old position as the colonial ruler by force of arms in South Korea.

The author of the commentary goes on: The dispatch of air and ground forces of the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" to South Korea on the part of the Japanese reactionaries under the cloak of military exercise would, actually, be an overseas dispatch of troops ignoring the constitutional ban and the first step of militarist aggression.

This proves that the Japanese militarists are putting operational assignments into a concrete arm. Making it fait accompli to join the U.S. imperialists in another war of aggression in Korea, and are now entering into the stage of practising and completing combat actions on the spot. This is a very grave development and an immediate threat to our republic.

Noting that it is an old plan of the U.S. imperialists to inveigle the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan into a new Korean war, the commentary stresses: The adventurous war scheme of the Japanese militarists is a grave threat to the cause of the independent reunification of Korea and to peace and security in Asia and the world. This is a stupid act leading Japan herself to destruction. The Japanese reactionaries should act with discretion and give up their reckless war scheme at once, looking straight at the reality.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON CONDEMNS U.S. DECISION ON MX MISSILE

SK290937 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0911 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 May (KCNA)--Both houses of the United States recently decided to allot 625 million dollars for the development of the "MX" missile, strategic nuclear weapon of the latest type. In this connection, MINJU CHOSON today carries a commentary titled "Adventurous Nuclear War Scheme," which says that this decision is another patent proof of what reckless stage the U.S. imperialist warmaniacs have reached in their adventurous moves for a nuclear war.

Noting that in order to realize their ambition for world supremacy, they are squandering a huge amount of funds for the buildup of nuclear arms and the modernization of nuclear means, crying for "nuclear superiority," "limited nuclear war" and "forestalling nuclear attack," the author of the commentary says:

The U.S. imperialists have built nuclear bases for the shipment and stockpile of nuclear means all over the world and deployed there large quantities of nuclear weapons and nuclear vehicles and specialized nuclear units.

They are rapidly increasing their nuclear forces particularly in the Far East including the Korean Peninsula to which they attach great importance in executing their global and Asian strategy.

Now over 1,000 nuclear bombs, shells and mines are deployed in South Korea and U.S. nuclear-powered carriers and battleships carrying nuclear weapons are constantly afloat at major ports of South Korea and its adjoining seas. The U.S. imperialists are scheming to deploy neutron weapons and cruise missiles in South Korea. These are actual proof that the U.S. imperialist sabre-rattlers intend to light a nuclear blasting fuse in Korea any moment.

Their preparations for a nuclear war are an unpardonable criminal act of aggravating the Asian situation and menacing peace and security in Asia and the world. If the U.S. imperialists run wild with nuclear weapons, ignoring the trend of the times, they will pay dearly for this.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. PAPER EXPOSES NEUTRON BOMBS DEPLOYMENT IN SOUTH

SK010351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The U.S. paper WORKERS WORLD 20 May carried an editorial exposing the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to deploy neutron bombs in South Korea.

The paper recalls that the WASHINGTON POST quoted U.S. brasshats as saying that the European allies of the United States refused to have neutron bombs deployed in their territories and that they were determined to deploy them in South Korea. It wrote that the South Korean people live under the fascist dictatorship actually bolstered up by the U.S. occupation forces and, therefore, if they opposed the deployment of neutron weapons in South Korea, they might be immediately taken away by the hangmen.

It draws attention to the exposure by WASHINGTON POST of the fact that the U.S. Eighth Army is already possessed of various kinds of nuclear bombs and shells.

Pointing out that it is none other than the U.S. imperialists who want neutron bombs, the paper quoted the WASHINGTON POST as calling South Korea as the place wherein the deployment of neutron bombs stockpiled by the United States is most likely accepted.

The plan to deploy the weapons in South Korea indicates that the greatest threat to the world people comes from Pentagon, not from anywhere else, the paper said.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM TAE-CHUNG URGES U.S. POLICY CHANGE TO SOUTH

SK262305 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--Kim Tae-chung now banished to the United States, speaking at a meeting held in Washington on 22 May in commemoration of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, demanded a "radical switchover in the U.S. policy towards South Korea," according to a foreign press report.

"The Kwangju incident was a historic mass movement demanding democracy and the resistance to the military dictatorship is still going on in South Korea," he stressed. He criticized the United States for its wrong attitude in supporting the massacre at the time of the Kwangju incident.

He held that the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" must apologize for the massacre and set free at once political prisoners and participants in the labour movement.

Kim Tae-chung repeatedly urged the United States to correct its wrong attitude in supporting Chon Tu-hwan, the report said.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE LAWYERS DEMAND RELEASE OF SO CHUN-SIK

SK262253 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, 25 May (KNS-KCNA)--Five hundred seventeen lawyers of Japan on 25 May sent letters of request to the South Korean puppet justice minister, the judge of the Seoul "Higher Court" and the South Korean puppet ambassador to Japan in demand of an immediate release of So Chun-sik, a Japan-born Korean political prisoner in South Korea.

The Japanese lawyers sent the letters to them in connection with the fact that the "examination" of an "administrative litigation" raised by So Chun-sik in prison against the South Korean puppet authorities in demand of the nullification of a "decision to renew the custody for public peace under the social security law" has been concluded and a "ruling" will be passed on 30 May.

A letter sent to the judge of the puppet Seoul "Higher Court" noted that So Chun-sik has been detained in prison for five years till today under the name of "custody for public peace under the social security law" after he served out his prison term in May 1978. It said:

"Custody for public peace under the social security law" is a step to force an ideological conversion upon those who have served out their prison terms by detaining them continually in prison and there is no limit to its "renewal."

This is contradictory to the principle of modern penal law and suppressed freedom of idea and conscience.

As Japanese lawyers we cannot tolerate such repeated infringements upon human rights of a Japan-born Korean resident.

Therefore, we demand that the "extension of the period of custody for public peace" for So Chun-sik be declared null and void on the basis of democracy and justice and he be set free at once.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TOKYO MEETING DISCUSSES KOREAN QUESTION

SK310515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, 30 May (KNS-KCNA)--An international forum on the Korean question was held in Tokyo on 28 May on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

Attending the forum which was sponsored by the Committee of Foreign Residents in Japan to Support Reunification of Korea were Andrew Hughes, an Australian journalist, who was representative of the sponsor organisation, Jiro Suzuki, president of Zogei University, Tokyo, Khonniong Intarathai, a university professor of Thailand, and many public figures, scholars, men of culture and journalists of Japan, the United States, Britain, India, Spain, Egypt, Kuwait, Greece and other countries.

Andrew Hughes spoke first at the forum.

Noting that the Reagan administration of the United States is creating military tensions and staging frenzied war exercises in Korea and other parts of Northeast Asia to realise its nuclear strategy, he said: We should heighten vigilance against the U.S. imperialists' war manoeuvres and pay keen attention to the realization of Korean reunification and her peace.

Touching upon the question of human rights in South Korea, he noted that the Chon Tu-hwan clique several times more truculent and fascist than the earlier rulers, brutally massacred and imprisoned Kwangju uprisers and recently took to a hospital by force Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party of South Korea, on his hunger strike.

Personages of the United States, Japan, Britain and other countries spoke at the forum under the titles "The Present Situation of South Korea," "U.S.-Japan-South Korea Relationship" and "Right to National Self-Determination and the Question of Korea's Reunification," etc.

The speakers said that the U.S. imperialists were going against the times by keeping hold of South Korea as their colony and pursuing a neo-colonial policy there.

It is because of the U.S. imperialists' standing behind the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique that the latter could grab power after massacring participants in the Kwangju popular uprising and dare wantonly trample underfoot the human rights of the South Korean people, the speakers noted.

Pointing out that the biggest factor of the acute tension in Korea today is the scheme to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, they stressed that for the reunification of Korea and her peace, an end must be put to the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule over South Korea and the reinvasion scheme of the Japanese reactionaries.

They called for roundly exposing to the world people the brutal suppression of the South Korean people and violation of their human rights by the Chon Tu-hwan clique after it usurped power at the point of the bayonet and lifting up louder voices supporting the righteous patriotic struggle of the South Korean people for the democratization of society and the reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA CITES REPORTS ON 27 MAY RIOT ALERT IN SEOUL

SK290926 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0900 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 May (KCNA)--Japanese papers on 28 May reported that students in Seoul attempted a large-scale anti-"government" demonstration on 27 May and that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique intensified suppression, frightened by this, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

MAINICHI SHIMBUN, quoting a report from its Seoul correspondent, said:

An alert posture was taken in the main streets of Seoul on 27 May after the call "gather at the Kwanghwamun crossroads" was circulated through universities.

Men of the riot police squad were seen standing by twos at 50-metre intervals.

Arrests of passing students, continued around Kwanghwamun and Chongno.

Discontent and opposition of students to the "graduation limit system" also seem to underlie their demonstration these days. In their leaflets and slogans the students call for the "overthrow of fascism," and "resignation of Chon Tu-hwan," etc.

The paper draws attention to the coincidence of the students' struggle with the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party.

ASAHI SHIMBUN and YOMIURI SHIMBUN conveyed the following Kyodo report from Seoul:

Students of various universities called for anti-"government" demonstrations in Seoul on 27 May, the day marking the lapse of three years since the suppression of the Kwangju uprising, and some students planned to stage demonstrations in a guerrilla way in Chongno District, downtown Seoul, and other places in the evening that day. The police authorities strengthened guards by letting loose a large force of riot police squads and walked off a considerable number of students.

That day students of Seoul and Yonsei Universities boycotted lessons and attempted a demonstration, crying for the overthrow of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" and democratisation of campus. But the police authorities dispersed them.

CSO; 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHONDOIST PARTY HITS CHON'S SUPPRESSION

SK020509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The Central Committee of our Chondoist Chongu Party sternly denounces with bitter national indignation the Chon Tu-hwan group's inhumane and brutal suppression of democratic figure Kim Yong-sam and students as an intolerable violation of the elementary human rights and human conscience and as a heinous reactionary offensive on the democratic forces of South Korea.

The spokesman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party stresses this in a statement made public on 1 June in denunciation of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique's unusually heinous suppression of South Korean democrats and students.

The statement says:

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique carried to a hospital in Seoul by surprise Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, when he was fasting in his house after making public a statement denouncing the fascist dictatorship and calling for democratic reforms in the South Korean society. And they are committing fascist outrages almost every day, arresting and imprisoning at random those students who demand democracy.

The statement continues:

The Chon Tu-hwan group is persecuting Kim Yong-sam, confining him in a solitary room of the hospital, and kicking up a row of wholesale arrests of students. It seeks in this to keep off the influence of their struggle on the South Korean society, crush the patriotic action of the students and people now gaining in strength, bridge over their critical political crisis and guarantee the security of "power."

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are entirely to blame for all the fascist suppression committed by the Chon Tu-hwan group against democrats and students who demand independence, democracy and reunification after turning South Korea into a huge military prison.

The Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party once again calls down curses on and expresses indignation at the fascist suppression of the South

Korean people by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique engineered by the U.S. imperialists and strongly demands that the illegally arrested democratic figures and students including Kim Yong-sam be immediately and unconditionally released and their democratic rights and the freedom of their political activities be guaranteed.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON TU-HWAN BRANDED 'HUMAN BUTCHER'

SK281009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--If the desire of the South Korean people and students for the reunification of the country is to be realized and the South Korean society to be democratized, the U.S. imperialists must unconditionally withdraw from South Korea and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, the butcher of the nation, must step down from "power."

So stressed Edwin James, chairman of the Guyana Committee for Support of Korea's Reunification, at a recent press conference held on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

The Kwangju popular uprising greatly shook the South Korean fascist rule to its very foundation and struck terror into the hearts of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascists, he noted, and said:

The world's revolutionary peoples including the Guyanese people brand and hate Chon Tu-hwan, the present South Korean ruler, as a human butcher, military fascist, who emerged on the scene on the blood and corpses of fellow countrymen.

He denounced the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for persisting in the "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres.

He stressed that Korea must be reunified in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by his excellency Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAPER EDITORIAL ON NORTH'S UNENDING ESPIONAGE

SK280324 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 May 83 p 4

[Text] The rounding of of another band of espionage agents as announced by the Agency for National Security Planning Thursday came as no surprise to us who are well aware of the series of last-ditch schemes employed by the desperate North Korean Communists to subvert our Republic by all possible means.

It nevertheless has served as a fresh and stern reminder in that it revealed that the incessant maneuvering of the communist regime in Pyongyang knows of no end to their deep-rooted desire to conquer the south.

The arrest of the communist spies comprising two groups also indicates that their tactics in espionage warfare are gradually changing so that the detection, much less the arrest, of the espionage rings becomes more difficult. That is, instead of having their agents go to the north or join the pro-Pyongyang Korean residents association in Japan, known as Chochongnyon, third countries are picked as hideouts. The case of Kim Pyong-kyu, suspected ring-leader of the second spy group apprehended who frequented the Portuguese colony island of Macao disguised as merchants well bespeaks the changing pattern of the communists' spying tactics.

Even more appalling is their plan to eventually use our southernmost island of Cheju-do as their forward base for espionage operations, instead of resorting to the technique of roundabout infiltration that has been used mostly thus far. This could be done as the plan to open the island province as a free port is reportedly under study by authorities.

It is as plain as daylight that the communist clique in the north is bound to step up fifth column activities in a desperate attempt to calm down the growing complaints of the residents, caused by the deterioration of all aspects of life in the north.

With the projected succession to power by Kim Chong-il, son of chieftain Kim Il-song, in a preposterous form of hereditary rule, and with the ever-worsening economic sufferings, intraregime discord and widespread dissension on the part of the multitude in the north is reaching a point beyond repair. In the meantime, the gap between Seoul and Pyongyang in overall wealth and strength continues to widen as our Republic is gaining rising stature in the

international community of nations, being chosen as the venue of such prestigious gatherings of nations as the Inter-Parliamentary Union slated for this fall, the general conference of the International Monetary Fund in 1985, the 1986 Asian Games and the summer Olympiad scheduled for 1988.

Constantly harassed by a hard-to-cure sense of defeatism that keeps escalating as the prestige and dignity of the south continue to go upward, Kim Il-song and his cronies seem resolved to cling to whatever plots and intrigues (?are) within their reach in futile pursuit of their avowed goal to drive our Republic into chaos.

We can rest assured, however, that any such fatuous maneuvers staged by North Korea will only end in total failure as long as our military, officialdom and the public stand firmly in harmony and unity. In this regard, the crackdown on the two spy rings has offered us another occasion for replenishing our resolve in fighting the indirect aggression waged by communists in the north.

CSO: 4100/156

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VARIOUS GROUPS BACK KIM YONG-SAM'S HUNGER STRIKE

SK262304 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party of South Korea, who has been on an indefinite hunger strike against the fascist dictatorship, was forcibly taken to a hospital by the puppet police on 25 May, but he refused to receive medical examination and was determined to go on the hunger strike even at the hospital, according to a report.

Meanwhile, seven organisations of compatriots under the influence of the "'ROK' Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan") including the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" and the "Mindan Committee for Defence of Independence" issued a joint statement on 24 May in support of the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam.

The statement says:

Chon Tu-hwan is working hard with bloodshot eyes to maintain his "regime" by further intensifying the fascist repression and totally strangling freedom and democracy.

We call upon the conscience and public opinion of the whole world to express greatest support to the death-defying struggle of Kim Yong-sam.

At the same time, we strongly demand that Chon Tu-hwan repeal the house arrest of Kim Yong-sam, ensure the freedom of political activities to all people, immediately release all the political prisoners and step down from "power."

Kim Tae-chung, who has been banished to the United States issued a statement on 24 May demanding that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique accept the demand of Kim Yong-sam and guarantee freedom of the press so that his struggle may be reported. Earlier, Kim Tae-chung reportedly sent a cable of encouragement to Kim Yong-sam.

A foreign press report said that Korean residents in the United States organized groups for the rescue of Kim Yong-sam in New York, Washington, Los Angeles, and other cities on 24 May.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NINETEEN PERSONAGES JOIN IN KIM YONG-SAM HUNGER STRIKE

SK270458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--Nineteen personages in South Korea issued a statement and entered into a hunger strike on 26 May in support of former President of the New Democratic Party Kim Yong-sam, who is struggling against the fascist dictatorship, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

All of them are placed under "house arrest" by the South Korean puppet clique. Among them are former "vice-chairman of the National Assembly" and former opposition "National Assemblymen."

They issued a statement in denunciation of the outrageous action of the puppet authorities that forcibly removed Kim Yong-sam from his house, ignoring his demand for democratic reforms.

In the statement they said: We declare that we enter into a fast to join in the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam, share his sufferings and push through the demand for democracy.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE DAILIES ON KIM YONG-SAM HUNGER STRIKE

SK270545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, 26 May (KNS-KCNA)--Japanese papers 26 May conveyed repercussions upon South Korean personages of various strata of a report that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique forcibly took former New Democratic Party President Kim Yong-sam to the Seoul University Hospital.

MAINICHI SHIMBUN said, quoting its Seoul correspondent's article:

One week long hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam has become a prelude to the struggle against the South Korean "regime."

The development of the situation draws attention because if the Kim Yong-sam issue is treated wrong, the student demonstration will again flare up and accordingly, there is the possibility of strengthening the unity of the anti-"government" forces.

SANKEI SHIMBUN in its Seoul correspondent's article said:

The ties between Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung now in the United States began to be strengthened with the former's hunger strike as an occasion. The South Korean "regime" is guarding against this.

Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam are attacking the Chon Tu-hwan "regime," branding it as a "wrecker of peaceful democracy." This is aimed at kindling the conscience of people.

Student demonstrations are frequently taking place these days at Seoul, Yonsei and Koryo Universities under the slogan "Down with Chon Tu-hwan 'regime.'"

A Seoul correspondent of TOKYO SHIMBUN said: There are opinions that the South Korean puppets "isolated Kim Yong-sam politically" because if his hunger strike continues long, it may develop into a political problem.

The correspondent further said:

The South Korean press does not directly refer to the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam but reports it in such abstract expression that "a matter of concern has occurred in the political circles."

A Japanese TV reporters' group who went to the Seoul University Hospital for news coverage was shut out at the entrance.

Kim Yong-sam tries to have contact with foreign newspapers and news agency reporters through a support organisation, but his activity in the hospital is further restrained.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM YONG-SAM CONTINUES HUNGER STRIKE

SK290921 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0857 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 May (KCNA)--Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party, who is kept in custody at Seoul University Hospital by the fascist clique, declared in a statement: "As long as my ability of thinking is free to function, I will continue my fasting," according to a foreign press report.

He said that democracy is something that cannot be compromised by anything other than democratisation itself.

He declared he "firmly believes that the enlightened consciousness for democracy of the people and their capabilities will finally realize gloriously democracy in this land by overcoming a military dictatorship."

He said that he was able to carry out the hardships of a hunger strike by recalling the struggle of students demanding justice for democracy and of those involved in the Kwangju popular uprising in May 1980.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE SUPPORT KIM YONG-SAM HUNGER STRIKE

SK300841 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, 29 May (KNS-KCNA)--Japanese figures issued talks on 26 May in support of the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party of South Korea.

Critic Makoto Nakajima said:

The current situation exposes the instability of the Chon Tu-hwan military "regime" which had vaunted its ostensible "stability."

Chon Tu-hwan seated himself in "power" with the encouragement of the United States and Japan after suppressing the Kwangju uprising with the bayonet. But the Korean people are struggling against the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" undauntedly, refusing to recognise it.

Should the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" fail to treat the situation well, it would invite a strong rebuff from the South Korean people.

Pastor Sigeo Kuwabara said:

The hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam against dictatorship and the struggle of opposition figures who joined him will prove a big force in the struggle for the democratisation of the South Korean society.

It is an advance in the struggle of the opposition figures and students for democracy for them to wage this movement under the situation in which the aggressive military integration of the United States, Japan and South Korea is being stepped up at faster pace and the dictatorship of Chon Tu-hwan is getting more wanton, I think.

I hope they will go ahead with their movement, not yielding to the suppression and appeasement by the quarters in power.

CSO; 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

GROUP IN JAPAN OFFERS SUPPORT TO KIM YONG-SAM

SK311034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, 30 May (KNS-KCNA)--The Committee of Foreign Residents in Japan to Support Reunification of Korea on 28 May issued a statement in Tokyo in support of the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party of South Korea, against fascist dictatorship.

Saying that Kim Yong-sam must be saved from Chon Tu-hwan's fascist repression, the statement notes: Now the latest report is that nineteen of the supporters of Kim Yong-sam have joined him in the hunger strike.

Their declaration says, "We declare that we launch a hunger strike to assume and share his hardship as well as to win the demand for democratization. Our hunger strike shares the ardent desire of the people for democratization."

This appeal must go out to all the world.

On this third anniversary of the brutal Kwangju massacre which cost at least more than 5,000 lives by brutal military action, suppression, and murder, let public opinion all over the world demand that Chon Tu-hwan set Kim Hong-sam free.

Neither of the Kims (Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam) can be held responsible for the uprising of the people in Kwangju in their legitimate demand for freedom and democracy. They were guilty of no crime. But one is in forced in exile and the other is fasting to his death for the same cause--freedom and democracy.

We call on both governments and people of the democratic countries to protest and demand justice for them who are denied their basic human rights.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'ASAHI' CITED ON KIM YONG-SAM HUNGER STRIKE

SK310445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--The Japanese paper ASAHI SHIMBUN 30 May in an editorial said: "If anything happened to the safety of Kim Yong-sam, anti-'government' demonstrations are expected to grow fiercer."

Noting that Kim Yong-sam, former president of the suppressed New Democratic Party of South Korea, entered into a hunger strike for an indefinite period in demand of democracy, and more than 20 former opposition politicians joined him. The editorial stressed: There are signs of student demonstrations gaining momentum in keeping with such protest actions.

Referring to the Kwangju incident in May 1980 and the suppression of the South Korean democratic forces and progressive personages by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in the ensuing period. It noted that the military blackguards resorted to violent suppression for fear of the mounting anti-"government" demonstrations and the like and this caused much bloodshed.

The editorial pointed to the fact that all political activities of many South Korean personages are banned by the "law on special measures for the renovation of political climate" of November 1980.

Paying attention to the ever intensified suppression of the press by the South Korean puppet clique, it remarked:

A report on the fasting of Kim Yong-sam and others itself hardly can be seen in the South Korean press.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM YONG-SAM SAID TO REFUSE OVERSEAS TRIP

SK310517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party of South Korea, told reporters on 30 May that he would continue fasting since his call for democracy has not been realised, according to a foreign press report.

In a statement issued that day he referred to the fact that the "authorities hinted we would be allowed to travel abroad if he chooses, including going to Japan, the United States or Europe." He declared, however, that freedom has not been restored and that with people suffering he "cannot leave under these circumstances."

Meanwhile, a six-member committee formed to support Kim Yong-sam's struggle demands the puppet government to allow the domestic media to print the details and circumstances in the whole case.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREAN DISSIDENTS STAGE HUNGER STRIKE

SK311705 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1558 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--South Korean figures of different strata are expanding their struggle against the fascist dictatorship and for democratic reforms, according to a foreign press report.

Religionists Ham Sok-hon and Mun Ik-hwan, former professor at Koryo University Yi Mun-yong, former opposition "National Assemblyman" Ye Chun-ho and lawyer Hong Nam-sun made public a statement on 31 May and announced that they would begin an indefinite fasting in support of the struggle of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party.

This statement was released at a press conference in downtown office of the National Council of Churches in Seoul.

In the statement, they called for a lifting of all restrictions on political activities, freedom of the press, democratization of the "labor union laws," release of all dissidents imprisoned for their movements for democracy, and so on.

Upset by the mounting struggle of the antigovernment personages, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique sent 20 to 30 police agents on 31 May to assault the downtown office of the National Council of Churches, the Press Conference Hall, and forced the five figures to leave under escort, said another report.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JSP HEAD SENDS CABLE SUPPORTING KIM YONG-SAM

SK020521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, sent a telegram to Kim Yong-sam on 31 May, expressing support to his hunger strike, according to a report of the JIJI Press of Japan.

He said in the telegram that he would request Brandt, chairman of the Socialist International, to support Kim Yong-sam and hold a meeting supporting his struggle together with the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and others.

He announced in the telegram that 95 upper and lower house members belonging to the JSP Special Committee for Measures on the Korean Affairs would launch a movement of support to the struggle of Kim Yong-sam, sending a protest telegram to the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

Meanwhile, Noboru Yagi, director of the International Department of the JSP Central Executive Committee, and Yoshinori Yasui, chairman of the JSP Special Committee for Measures on the Korean Affairs, on 1 June issued an emergency talk in joint name, announcing that the JSP would launch a movement of support to Kim Yong-sam, who was continuing his hunger strike for the democratization of the South Korean society.

In the emergency talk they demanded that the Japanese Government promptly stop its encouragement to the Chon Tu-hwan "regime."

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

XINHUA REPORTS DEMONSTRATION, KIM YONG-SAM FAST

SK020455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The XINHUA News Agency of China reported that over 300 students of Songgyungwan University in Seoul recently staged a demonstration, chanting slogans in demand of "enforcement of democratic reforms" and "an end to surveillance of plainclothes men on campus" and that more than 1,000 students of Koryo University held a demonstration in demand of the release of arrested students.

It also reported that the South Korean police carried away Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party by force to a hospital while he was fasting in protest against Chon Tu-hwan's fascist dictatorship and nineteen South Korean politicians declared their hunger strike in support of him and that Kim Tae-chung expelled to the United States by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique in his statement held that the South Korean puppet clique should accept the demand of Kim Yong-sam and the U.S. Government should stop supporting the South Korean "regime."

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MEMBERS OF DEFUNCT-NDP SUPPORT KIM YONG-SAM

SK020515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--Members of the defunct New Democratic Party of South Korea held a meeting on 1 June in support of the struggle of Kim Yong-sam and issued a statement, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

The meeting held at a hotel in Seoul that day was attended by 39 former New Democratic Party members, who included former "National Assembly vice-speaker," the former vice-president of the New Democratic Party and former "National Assemblymen."

The participants in the meeting "asserted a campaign for democratization would be launched in alliance with all those outside politics and religious and other patriotic democratic elements."

In their statement published at the end of the meeting, they expressed support to the act of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party who was continuing his hunger strike, and declared that "democratization is the only solution to the present political situation" of South Korea.

The statement was signed by all the 39 attendants at the meeting and about 60 other former new democrats, who were unable to attend the meeting, signed separately a similar statement.

A six-member committee formed earlier to support Kim Yong-sam's hunger strike was said to have been expanded to 13 members as a result of the meeting says the report.

A working group was set up at the meeting that day.

On the same day representatives of the former New Democratic Party members called on Kim Yong-sam fasting at the Seoul University Hospital where he was carried by force and urged him to lead their "Pan-National Movement for Democratisation."

Kim Yong-sam, however, told the group, "I consider the choice I made my last service to the nation and will gladly take whatever fate may befall me." He

also was quoted as saying democracy is something won through struggle and that he was not afraid of death.

The former New Democratic Party members scheduled a second meeting on 2 June.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK PHOTO SHOWS MARKS KWANGJU ANNIVERSARY

SK010410 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--A photo exhibition which opened at the Moranbong Theatre on 18 May on the occasion of the "ten-day movement for independence and democracy" marking the third anniversary of the heroic Kwangju popular uprising drew large crowds of visitors every day.

While it was open many working people and school youth and children in Pyongyang and People's Army soldiers saw the photographs on display.

The exhibition hall was also visited by officials of foreign embassies here and foreign guests on visit to Korea.

Through the photographs the visitors recalled the ardent desire and will of the Kwangju fighters who rose up determinedly in a massive popular uprising to destroy the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and demand a new independent society and a new democratic policy.

They shuddered with bitter hatred and revengeful thought at the rare-to-be-seen murders, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, who plunged the city into a sea of blood of fellow countrymen with the bayonets put in their hands by the U.S. imperialists.

The visitors of the photo exhibition renewed their determination to decisively smash the moves of the U.S. imperialists and certainly reunify the country independently under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre.

CSQ; 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOCIALIST UNESCO BODIES SUPPORT KOREAN UNIFICATION

SK261014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--The 21st Coordinating Committee meeting of the UNESCO National Commissions of Socialist Countries was recently held in Czechoslovakia.

The communique and final document adopted at the meeting pointed out:

The attendants of the meeting paid deep attention to the Korean situation which is growing further strained due to the aggressive and belligerent policy of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and their splitting manoeuvres.

The attendants demanded an immediate end to the aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Korea.

The attendants expressed full support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS DENOUNCE CHON'S SUPPRESSION

SK312239 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2220 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The Korean Social Democratic Party strongly demands an immediate halt to the inhumane suppression of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, and students by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The spokesman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party (KSDP) stresses this in a statement made public on 31 May in denunciation of the suppression of South Korean democrats and students by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, a stooge of U.S. imperialism.

The statement notes that the South Korean puppet clique took away Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, who was stubbornly fasting in demand of democratic reforms against the fascist dictatorship, harshly persecuted many democratic figures who supported him, and detained and penalized through trials progressive students. It stresses:

The KSDP Central Committee sternly denounces the high-handed suppression of Kim Yong-sam and South Korean Democrats and students by the Chon Tu-hwan clique as a most barbarous violation of democracy and human rights and as an undisguised challenge to the South Korean people and youth and students who desire independence, democracy and reunification.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique are trying to remove all the democratic and patriotic elements in South Korea and thereby stay in power and prolong their dirty remaining days.

As is unanimously noted by personages at home and abroad, it is none other than the U.S. imperialists who directly manipulate the fascist rowdism of traitor Chon Tu-hwan. The Chon Tu-hwan clique must unconditionally and immediately release the illegally arrested politicians, democrats, students and churchmen, including Kim Yong-sam, and step down from power without delay.

The U.S. imperialists must no more patronize the Chon Tu-hwan group opposed and rejected by the South Korean people but go home at an early date from South Korea before they are expelled by the people's resistance.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA REPORTS STUDENTS DEMONSTRATIONS IN SOUTH

SK270455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique arrested six girls at Songgyungwan University in Seoul on 26 May on charge of participating in an anti-"government" struggle, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

The fascist clique stretched its talons of suppression to these girl students, accusing them of agitating over 300 fellow students by scattering anti-"government" leaflets on 23 May.

On 23 May the puppets arrested five boy and girl students at the Suwon branch of the university on the same "charges."

The fascists also arrested four students at Kyonghui University in Seoul on charges of participating in an anti-"government" struggle, according to the report.

This fully shows how wild the Chon Tu-hwan fascist group is running to bar the anti-"government" action of students which is gaining further momentum on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising and create a terror-ridden atmosphere in society.

The foreign press report said that more than 70 students have been arrested since March by the fascist clique on anti-"Government" charges.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA REPORTS STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS IN SOUTH

SK290930 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0906 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 May (KCNA)--Students of Ehwa Women's University in Seoul staged an anti-"government" demonstration on 25 May, according to a report.

When several students of the university called the fellow students to a demonstration, scattering anti-"government" leaflets denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in daytime, more than 200 students promptly responded to it.

The students held a two-hour long demonstration in high spirits, shouting slogans condemning traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the report said.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique bent on suppression arrested Kim Chang-hui and one other student of Ehwa Women's University on 28 May on charges of the violation of the notorious "law on assembly and demonstration" and arrested So Ho-chun and Kyon Tok-su, students of Koryo University, on the same charges.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET MEDIA REPORTS STUDENTS' STRUGGLE IN SOUTH

SK021051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--Soviet papers and news agency gave wide publicity to the struggle waged by the South Korean students against the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

TRUD 29 May under the title "Demonstrations in Seoul" said that students in Seoul continued massive demonstrations under the slogans "Down with the Chon Tu-hwan clique!" and "Enforce democratic reforms!" on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

On the same day KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA reported the demonstrations of South Korean students under the title "Students' Demonstrations in Seoul."

TASS 27 May reported the continued demonstrations of students against the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime."

It said: The universities and university quarters of Seoul, the theatres of continued actions of students against the pro U.S. Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime," are in police encirclement.

A building of Seoul University was burnt and many were wounded in the course of the fierce fight.

Propaganda materials calling upon the South Korean population to greet with a massive action the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising of May which was brutally suppressed by Chon Tu-hwan's "punitive force" in 1980 are distributed in Seoul in the teeth of repression.

TASS reported on 29 May about the South Korean situation growing acute by the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, and the demonstrations of the students.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA DENOUNCES PUNISHMENT OF STUDENTS IN SOUTH

SK020417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist hangmen staged a trial at the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court on 31 May and sentenced Kim Sang-uk, Yi Tae-yong and Kang Hui-tong, students of Sogang University in Seoul, to prison terms up to three years, according to a report.

The fascist clique charged them with "violation of the law on assembly and demonstration" after they scattered more than 280 copies of anti-"government" leaflets on the campus on 22 March agitating a demonstration.

On the same day the fascist hangmen imposed a prison term of eight months upon four students including Kim Chae-hyok, a student of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, whom they had been persecuting after arresting on charges of participation in an anti-"government" demonstration in Seoul in early October last year.

Uneasy about the growing anti-"government" action of students, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique arrest and imprison progressive students and impose harsh penalties upon them by staging murderous trials every day in a foolish attempt to break the spirit of the rapidly expanding anti-"government" struggle of students.

But, such barbaric repression by the puppets only strips them naked as despicable fascist hangmen and rouse fiercer anger of the students desirous of democracy.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ASAHI SHIMBUN CITED ON STUDENTS' STRUGGLE IN SOUTH

SK300423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 May (KCNA)--ASAHI SHIMBUN 29 May carried a report from its Seoul correspondent on the daily expanding anti-"government" struggle of South Korean students, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The paper says:

South Korea has become the theatre of frequent anti-"government" actions with students playing the leading part.

The anti-"government" rallies and demonstrations that began at universities on the third anniversary of the Kwangju uprising on 18 May have not yet died down in spite of the harsh repression by the authorities.

The anti-"Government" demonstrations and rallies are dragging on longer than usual; they are expected to continue till mid-June.

The leaflets scattered at different universities indicate that their common slogans are the abolition of the "graduation limit system" and the revival of campus autonomy.

Stringent is the surveillance over the campuses. Plainclothes men under the disguise of students lie in hiding everywhere in the campuses.

A profession at Seoul University lamented: "Sometimes the plainclothes men are greater in number than the students."

The South Korean activists of student movement are sternly punished; they are expelled from the campuses and pressganged into the army. Nevertheless, anti-"government" demonstrations break out frequently. Some analysts say that this is because the control on the campuses has become tighter than in any other time and there is a strong distrust in the "government" among the students who form the main stream of the movement because they entered the schools in 1980 when the present "regime" appeared on the scene.

Leaflets scattered at different universities, while demanding the resignation of Chon Tu-hwan, voice "Opposition to Japan-South Korean military cooperation," and caution against the Nakasone cabinet is also noticed. The hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam also has influence on the student movement.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA CARRIES TASS ARTICLE ON SOUTH'S SITUATION

SK020859 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The Soviet News Agency TASS on 31 May published its observer's article titled "Protest Against Arbitrariness and Reprisals" in connection with the expanding struggle of South Korean figures against fascism and for democracy.

It says: Five more representatives of the South Korean opposition forces went on a hunger-strike today in protest against the flouting of fundamental human rights by the Seoul "regime" and its American patrons. More than 20 prominent political, public and religious leaders of South Korea have already joined in the hunger strike started by Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, in Seoul on the evening of 17 May.

The participants in the hunger strike resorted to this form of protest to draw the attention of the world public to the truly draconic orders that have been imposed in South Korea. All political activity has been outlawed, fundamental democratic freedoms are non-existent, thousands of people were thrown into jails without trial or investigation.

The slightest criticism of the "regime" or the U.S. sway calls forth a severe punishment.

Washington views South Korea above all through the prism of U.S. military strategic interests. The Pentagon has turned the south of Korea into a forward base in the Far East. Therefore the actions of the South Korean opposition forces for democratic transformations are closely linked with the struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops, for independent and peaceful development.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

IUS CALLS FOR SOLIDARITY WITH S. KOREAN STRUGGLE

SK271019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--The secretariat of the International Union of Students urgently calls upon all the IUS member organizations to express solidarity with the South Korean students in their struggle, bitterly denouncing the South Korean military "regime" for its suppression and violation of human rights.

This was stressed in a letter sent by the IUS secretariat to all the IUS member organizations on 16 May on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

Noting that these days the struggle of South Korean students against the dictatorial rule of the Chon Tu-hwan clique is gaining further momentum and being expanded to all universities, the letter said:

No matter what means of suppression the Chon Tu-hwan clique may employ, it cannot put down the people's desire for democracy and reunification or call a halt to their struggle.

The IUS secretariat once again voices militant solidarity with the struggle of the entire students of Kwangju and South Korea.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

APPEAL BY IMPRISONED STUDENT REJECTED

SK010851 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique on 30 May unwarrantably rejected an appeal by So Chun-sik, a Japan-born Korean student, who is placed in a detention house, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

So Chun-sik, who is forced to prison life for a long period on faked-up charges of "spying," presented an appeal to the puppet appellate court in protest against the fascist clique's crime in keeping him in custody by invoking the "measure of custody for public peace." But the fascist clique groundlessly rejected his appeal.

So Chun-sik was arrested in the spring of 1971 while studying at Seoul University as a Japan-born Korean on charges of being involved in a faked-up "campus spying case." After that he completed a seven-year prison term till 27 May 1978.

But the fascist clique in an effort to prevent their dastardly intrigues from being exposed to the world, applied the aforesaid "measure" to him under the notorious "social security law" and renewed the two-year period of "custody for public peace" three times.

By the fascist step of rejecting his appeal this time he will be held in custody until May next year, the foreign press report said.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MORE FROM TASS ON TRIANGULAR MILITARY ALLIANCE

SK261010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--TASS 23 May exposed the schemes of the U.S. imperialists to frame up a triangular military and political alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

It says: The plan to form a tripartite military and political alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea with Washington as its "leader" is revealing its outline more saliently. According to a report of ASAHI SHIMBUN, the Japanese "Defence Agency" decided to hold joint military exercises with the United States forces stationed in South Korea.

This decision furnishes added proof that the present Japanese Government adopted a policy of establishing close relations including military tieup with the South Korean "regime." Suffice it to recall that Nakasone, new prime minister of Japan, visited South Korea as his first foreign trip.

The United States has long been using South Korea as its bridgehead in the Far East. The Washington strategists do not give up their attempt to inveigle Japan in it. Consultations between the Japanese Foreign Ministry and the South Korean "Foreign Ministry" are held regularly. The meeting between the Japanese "Defence Agency" and the South Korean "Defence Ministry" is held twice a year from 1977.

Tokyo offers bases in the Japanese territory for annual "team spirit" military exercises of the United States and South Korea.

In an annual report submitted to U.S. Congress the Pentagon already regards the relations between Japan and South Korea as equal to those between the NATO member nations. This arouses due apprehensions among Asian countries.

CSO: 4100/155

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

MORE STUDENTS ARRESTED--Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique arrested nine students of Songgyungwan University in Seoul who staged anti-"Government" demonstrations on 26 and 27 May, scattering leaflets calling for campus freedom and democracy, according to a foreign press report from Seoul. The fascist clique arrested four students of Seoul University on charges of agitating campus demonstrations on 27 May. The action brought to 98 the number of students known to have been arrested by the fascist clique on charges of participating in demonstrations or agitating a struggle for democracy this spring, the report said. [Text] [SK010335
Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 1 Jun 83]

IUS DEMANDS STUDENTS' RELEASE--Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--The secretariat of the International Union of Students sent a letter of protest to the Chon Tu-hwan clique on 16 May on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising. It strongly demands a prompt end to the persecution of arrested and imprisoned students and their immediate release and guarantee of democracy in society. Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan clique continues murderous atrocities against students demanding freedom and democracy, the letter says: This is an outrageous violation of human rights. [Text] [SK271028
Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 27 May 83]

HUNGER STRIKE GAINS PERSONAGES--Pyongyang, 29 May (KCNA)--Four more personages joined Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party of South Korea, in the hunger strike, according to a foreign report on 28 May. As reported, Kim Yong-sam started fasting recently after issuing a "Statement on the Struggle for Democracy" in protest against the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist dictatorship and 19 personages joined him on 26 May. [Text] [SK290932
Pyongyang KCNA in English 0909 GMT 29 May 83]

SOUTH KOREAN 'REPRESSIVE TOOL'--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--The "combat police control section" was recently set up at the South Korean puppet police headquarters, according to a report. The duty of this repressive tool is to control the ever growing combat police ranks and plan and direct their repressive activities. Meanwhile, a new police machine called "regional patrol corps" was formed in seven areas of South Korea. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is continually cooking up more repressive tools to block the struggle of the people. [Text] [SK251010
Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 25 May 83]

CSO: 4100/155

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ASSEMBLY TO CALL SPECIAL SESSION IN MID-JUNE

SK270214 Seoul YONHAP in English 0200 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 27 May (YONHAP)--The National Assembly is expected to call a special session around 15 June, Minister of State for Political Affairs O Se-ung said Thursday.

After a policy consultation meeting between the government and the ruling democratic Justice Party (DJP), O explained the administration and the party came close to an agreement to convene the 117th special session in mid-June. O said only 19 of the 39 bills up for the special session underwent the government-party coordination.

Other bills are still either under consideration or yet to be submitted by the government O said.

In the meantime, appearing before the joint government-party session, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok reported that the Taiwanese Government had repeatedly requested to send the six hijackers of the Chinese airliner, who allegedly sought political asylum in Taipei.

Yi also said Japan had promised its efforts to correct trade imbalance with Korea in the recent Korea-Japan trade talks held in Tokyo. Yi said no satisfactory results, however, were achieved for transfer of Japanese technology to Korea.

Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Kim Chun-song said Korea achieved a 9.3 percent of economic growth this year as of the end of March, and is expected to see a 7.6 to 7.8 percent growth by the end of this year.

As of 15 May, Kim added, the nation's factory operation rate reached 79 percent, while export dropped by one percent from a year earlier. In terms of quantity, however, export rose by 9 percent from a year ago, Kim said. The wholesale price registered a minus 0.7 percent increase as of 15 May, the first-ever below-zero-rate since the establishment of the government, according to Kim.

Kim predicted that if the agricultural sector this year maintains an average yield, the wholesale price will be held down to within one percent rise and the consumer price of 3-4 percent increase by the end of the year.

CSO: 4100/156

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON PRESIDES OVER ACPUP GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SK010314 Seoul YONHAP in English 0236 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Seoul, 1 Jun (YONHAP)--The Second General Assembly of the Advisory Council on Peaceful Unification Policy (ACPUP) was held Wednesday at the spacious Chamsil indoor stadium in southern Seoul.

President Chon Tu-hwan, who concurrently heads the council, presided over the massive assembly attended by over 10,000 people.

Participants included prominent South Koreans and a total of 10,074 council members, including 839 members residing in 43 foreign countries.

Following an opening ceremony, National Unification Minister Son Chae-sik briefed the members on the country's unification policy based on the national reconciliation.

Son, also ACPUP secretary general, said that the government will strive to secure advantageous positions for a peaceful unification on the foundation of national consensus and support from international communities.

Son said the South Korean Government will make steady efforts to bring North Korea the forum of dialogue.

People representing various walks of society such as political, religious and labor circles presented their opinions for the peaceful unification of the country.

The assembly also adopted a five-point resolution which backed up President Chon's peaceful unification formula. The council was inaugurated in July 1981 as a suprapartisan, constitutional organization.

CSO; 4100/156

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

CENTRAL BANK REPORTS ROK ENTERPRISE GROWTH

SK300146 Seoul YONHAP in English 0134 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 30 May (YONHAP)--South Korean enterprises earned larger profits last year than in 1981, improving their financial structure, due mainly to bank interest rate cuts and the stabilized prices of imported raw materials. Their growth, however, was somewhat slowed, the Bank of Korea said Monday.

A Central Bank report showed Monday that the manufacturing sector last year registered a net sales growth rate of 12.3 percent (7.1 percent after adjustment for inflation), far below a nominal 33.9 percent growth (15.2 percent after adjustment for inflation) in 1981.

Thanks to several bank interest rate cuts and the stabilized prices of major raw materials, however, the manufacturing sector recorded a net sales growth rate of 0.04 percent, getting out of the deficit for two consecutive years. The normal profits growth rate dropped by 1.1 percent in 1980 and by 0.7 percent in 1981.

The normal profit to net sales also increased from 0.01 percent in 1981 to 0.9 percent last year, according to the Central Bank report.

Enterprises' net worth to their total assets also rose to 20.6 percent last year from 18.1 percent in 1981 and 17.0 percent in 1980, reflecting their improved financial status.

The gross value added per capita, which is usually called labor productivity, registered a rise of 12.2 percent last year (6.1 percent after adjustment for inflation), compared with a nominal 28.2 percent (inflation-adjusted growth of 6.5 percent) in 1981.

While the employment cost per capita was lowered from 19.3 percent in 1981 to 14.3 percent last year, the distribution ratio to gross value added rose from 47.5 percent in 1981 to 48.4 percent last year, according to the bank report.

CSO: 4100/156

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

SONGGYUNGWAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ARRESTED--Police in Seoul arrested nine Songgyungwan University students and requested arrest warrants for three Seoul National University seniors yesterday on suspicion of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstration. The nine students arrested by the Gongdaemun Police were alleged to have instigated their fellow students to stage campus demonstrations on two occasions on 25 May, and on 26 May, scattering 200-odd leaflets containing anti-government slogans. [Text] [SK310124 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 May 83 p 8]

STUDENTS PUNISHED FOR DEMONSTRATION--Seoul police have arrested nine Songgyungwan University students on charges of instigating an illegal antigovernment demonstration. According to police, the nine students instigated an anti-government demonstration and distributed seditious leaflets in front of the professor's hall at the university Wednesday last week. Those arrested Monday are So Pom-sok, 22, a senior in sociology, Ha Kun-chol, 23, a senior in political science and diplomacy, Yi Hwa-yong, 20, a junior in sociology, Son Chong-chin, 22, a senior in industrial psychology, Chon Song-ho, 21, a junior in economics, Mok Yong-tae, 20, a junior in German language and literature, Choe Tong, 23, a senior in Korean language and literature. So Min-won, 23, a senior in public administration, and Na Han-hun, 22, a senior in Korean language and literature. [Text] [SK010134 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Jun 83 p 8]

STUDENTS RECEIVE JAIL SENTENCES--The Seoul District Criminal Court yesterday sentenced three Sogang University students to prison terms ranging from two to three years for inciting an anti-government demonstration on their campus in March. The three defendants are Kim Sang-ok, 22, a senior majoring in history; Kang Hui-tong, 22, Kim's classmate, and Yi Tae-yong, 22, a junior majoring in chemical engineering. Kim Sang-ok drew a three-year prison term while the other two defendants each received two-year terms. The court found the three guilty of illegal assembly and demonstration by instigating their fellow students to hold an antigovernment demonstration on 22 March. [Text] [SK010136 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Jun 83 p 8]

CSO: 4100/156

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CANADIAN TO PUSH SEOUL IPU VENUE IN HUNGARY

SK250714 Seoul YONHAP in English 0653 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Toronto, 24 May (YONHAP)--Rep Marcel Prudhomme, chairman of the Canadian chapter of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), said Tuesday he will urge all of the Warsaw Pact countries to send their delegations to Seoul's IPU conference in coming October when he attends IPU security and cooperation conference in Hungary this week.

Addressing an annual meeting of the Canadian chapter of the Korea-Canada Parliamentary Association here in Ottawa shortly before his departure for Hungary, Prudhomme said he will continue to work for the success of the IPU Seoul meeting. Prudhomme left here for Hungary at the head of a Canadian delegation later in the evening.

Prudhomme, who is chairman of the House of Commons' Standing Committee on External Affairs and defense, also serves as vice chairman of the Canadian half of the bilateral association. He is known to have worked hard to have the IPU board meeting in Rome last month confirm Seoul as the site of the next IPU General Assembly.

Speaker Jean Marchand of the Canadian Senate, addressing the same forum, complimented the association on its work in boosting friendship between the two nations. "The Korea-Canada Parliamentary group probably has done the best job of any parliamentary associations in strengthening relations between Korea and Canada," Marchand said.

The annual meeting, attended by 35 Canadian members of the bilateral group, re-elected Rep Robert Coates of the major opposition Progressive Conservative Party as Canadian side chairman of the bilateral group for another one year term.

Rep Pong Tu-wan, Korean side chairman of the bilateral group, who is visiting here at the invitation of Coates, also observed the annual conference.

CSO: 4100/156

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INDIAN VISITOR HOPES FOR SUCCESSFUL IPU MEETING

SK240146 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 May 83 p 1

[Text] The speaker of the Lok Sabha (House of the People) of the Indian National Parliament said yesterday that the prospects for relations between Korea and his country are "very bright."

In a news conference at a downtown hotel in Seoul, Dr Bal Ram Jakhar said, "We want expansion of cooperation in the fields of economy, technology and culture and to have better trade relations between Seoul and New Delhi. We also want to have more exchanges between parliamentary groups of the two nations so that we can understand each other better."

He said he was impressed by the economic development Korea has attained in the past decades. "I must say that the country has had wonderful growth."

Dr Jakhar said that his country wants further expansion of cooperation between underdeveloped nations so that they could develop and attain self-reliance. "But we do not want any interference in domestic affairs of other countries."

On the division of the Korean peninsula, the 60-year-old Indian parliamentary leader expressed hope that Seoul and Pyongyang will solve the question through dialogue.

India also has diplomatic relations with North Korea.

As for a meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) to be held in Seoul in October, he said that "we are sure the meeting will be a success."

He said he will visit Seoul again this October as head of an Indian delegation to the IPU's 70th general conference.

Jakhar arrived in Seoul on 15 May at the invitation of National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik. While staying here, he met with President Chon Tu-hwan, Chae, Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop, Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Pom-sok and other Korean parliamentary and government leaders. The Indian parliamentary leader said he invited Speaker Chae to visit New Delhi at a convenient time. Jakhar is leaving Seoul this morning.

CSO: 4100/156

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHON URGES EFFORTS FOR SUCCESSFUL IPU MEETING

SK270232 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 May 83 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan said yesterday all-out efforts should be exerted to encourage as many member states to attend the IPU general conference in Seoul.

Talking over lunch with a Korean delegation to a recent IPU Inter-Parliamentary Council meeting in Helsinki, Chon also said the upcoming Seoul event should provide an occasion to make a monumental development in the IPU.

As long as the IPU has reaffirmed its decision to hold its general conference in Seoul this year, "all that is required of us is to hold it successfully in accordance with the IPU spirit," he said.

The president predicted North Korea may launch sustained activities to prevent Seoul from hosting the general meeting, because it failed to prevent Seoul from becoming the site at the Helsinki meeting.

Noting the communist regime may persistently endeavor to persuade other member nations not to take part in the Seoul meeting, he called for full counter-measures.

If they, the North Koreans, fail to prevent the meeting by these means, they may seek to trigger political unrest by infiltrating task troops into the Republic, he warned. Thorough measures should be worked out to stop these infiltration attempts.

The 13 member delegation to the recent IPU council meeting was headed by Kwan Chung-tal, chairman of the National Assembly Home Affairs Committee.

CSO: 4100/156

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PREMIER CONFERS ORDER ON VENEZUELAN ARMY GENERAL

SK020353 Seoul YONHAP in English 0317 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Seoul, 2 Jun (YONHAP)--Vice Adm Julio Cesar Fernandez Fossi, inspector-general of armed forces of Venezuela, received the Korean Order of National Security Merit, the Tongil Medal, from Korean Prime Minister Kim Sang Hyup.

Maj Gen Trino Luiz Adrian, vice chairman of the joint chiefs of staff of the Venezuelan armed forces, was also decorated with the Order of National Security Merit, the Kuksun Medal at Kim's office.

The two Venezuelans flew into Seoul Wednesday for a five-day visit at the invitation of the South Korean Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen Kim Yun-ho.

They paid courtesy calls on Kim and South Korean Defense Minister Yun Song-min Wednesday.

The Venezuelan generals will visit South Korean army and navy academies as well as ROK fleet in the southern naval port of Chihae.

They are also scheduled to visit industrial complexes in Changwon and inspect a North Korean-dug inviltration tunnel and the Truce Village of Panmunjom which divides the two Koreas.

CSO: 4100/156

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK TO RETALIATE AGAINST AUSTRALIAN IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

SK300846 Seoul YONHAP in English 0705 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 30 May (YONHAP)--South Korea seeks to shift its import source for beef from Australia to New Zealand as a countermeasure against Australia's strengthened restrictions on imports from Korea.

Australia has been the sole beef supplier to South Korea.

The move, the first of its kind since the government has decided to adopt the import-export linkage system as a countermeasure against countries restricting commodity flow from Korea, is expected to heighten the possibility of trade relations being sorsened between the two countries.

A government source said Monday that the government is planning to import a considerable amount of beef from New Zealand this summer.

Korea imported 172.5 million dollars worth of beef from Australia in 1981 and 116 million dollars in 1982. This year's Australian beef import target is set at 137 million dollars.

Despite the lopsided trade imbalance in disfavor of Korea, Australia has recently imposed anti-dump tariffs on six Korean-made commodities and is investigating the alleged dumping charges against 10 other Korean goods.

In addition, the Australian Government has frustrated Kujje construction's plan to build a pipeline system in Queensland, Australia in a 25-75 joint venture, according to the source.

CSO: 4100/156

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

YONHAP REPORTS FURTHER ON LIBERALIZATION OF IMPORTS

SK310212 Seoul YONHAP in English 0157 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Seoul, 31 May (YONHAP)--The government has decided to liberalize the imports of an additional 305 items beginning on 1 July this year, raising the import liberalization rate from the current 76.6 percent to 80.4 percent, the Commerce-Industry Ministry announced Tuesday.

The 305 import-free items include large-sized refrigerators, black-and-white television sets and parts, washing machines, tractors, farm machines, automobile parts, wall clocks, some medicines, liquefied propane gas adjusters, shirts, neckties, outer garments, purses, razors and belts.

Eighty-two of the 305 items will be placed under surveillance and 62 others will be required to pay higher tariffs, however, according to the ministry announcement.

New import restrictions will be imposed on glass for the manufacture of Braun tubes, snakes and earthworms.

The government plans to boost the import liberalization rate to 85 percent next year, 87 percent in 1985 and 90 percent in 1986. A level available in industrially advanced countries.

Commodity items to be brought into the country without any restrictions will be announced in advance in order to minimize possible adverse effects on domestic industries, the announcement said.

Accordingly, commodities due for free import in July next year will be announced by the end of this year.

The projected 1 July free imports of refrigerators, ice cream and five others will boost the import liberalization ratio of the 164 monopolistic-oligopolistic goods to 48.8 percent from the present 44.5 percent. Ninety-one of the 164 products are now placed under import restrictions.

Meanwhile, exports of fertilizer, cement and 44 other items will be freed beginning 1 July, boosting the export liberalization rate from the present 79 percent to 83.5 percent, according to the announcement.

CSO: 4100/156

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL CREDITED WITH LEADING ECONOMY IN THE 70'S

SK011037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The world public highly laud the wise guidance and noble virtues of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Agnes Bend, chairman of the Guyanese National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, in his congratulatory speech at a meeting held to celebrate the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, stressed:

For his distinguished qualities as a revolutionary and for the immeasurable exploits he has performed in the revolutionary struggle the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il enjoys unquestioned trust and respect for the Korean people and the world's revolutionary people.

World-startling miraculous successes are achieved in succession in Korea under his wise guidance.

Kamrul Huda, secretary general of the South Dhaka District Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, said on the impressions he had got during his visit to Korea: The Workers' Party of Korea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song has constantly developed under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and now is fully playing its function and role as the heart of society.

The dear leader instilled new spirit into the whole party by seeing to it that energetic work was undertaken to establish the monolithic ideological system of the party through the application of the principle of party construction in keeping with the requirements of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea.

The Workers' Party of Korea has strengthened and developed into a revolutionary party with an invincible might under his energetic guidance.

B. Ousmane, member of the Organizational Committee of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, stressed with regard to the development of Korean literature and art: One of the events that merit special record in the annals of the cause of chuche in recent years is that an epochal

change has taken place in the literature and art of Korea thanks to the original literary and art idea and wise guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He was the first in history to found the chuche-based idea and theory on humanics and the seed, put forward a bold policy of bringing about a radical change in all spheres of literature and art--the content and form, creative system and method--in conformity with the demands of the times and the desire of the popular masses and has tirelessly led the struggle for its implementation.

As a result, Korea witnessed the creation of a revolutionary opera which presents an organic combination of national and popular stanza and pangchang, graceful national dance and three-dimensional stage decor, a new-type opera placing an independent man in its centre, and ushered in a great heyday in all domains of literature and art, such as film, music, dance, drama, circus and fine art.

That is why the world people call Korea "the cradle of the renaissance of socialist literature and art in the 20th century" and laud Korean art as "art of the highest peak in the world."

The Peruvian paper LA REPUBLICA said: It is under the leadership of Mr Kim Chong-il that Korea has turned today into a country with a mighty economic potential, not wavering in any worldwide economic crisis.

In the 1970's when capitalist countries such as the United States and Britain were undergoing an economic crisis, the Korean people created a surprising rate of development by increasing the annual industrial production 15.9 percent on an average under his wise leadership. Last year they boosted the gross industrial output value 16.8 percent up on 1981 and produced 9.5 million tons of grain.

Robin E. Raveles, chairman of the Surinam National Republican Party, said: Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a true leader of the people who, possessed of great personality, shows utmost care for and loves the working masses of people and devotes his all to their benefit.

He regards it as his duty and mission to look after the people's living, places it above any other work and devotes all his efforts to it.

His policy is, indeed, a policy of great love for the people.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK DAILY ON KIM IL-SONG REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

SK311615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article on the lapse of 50 years since the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song established the People's Revolutionary Government in the guerrilla base-liberated zone along the Tuman River in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

It recalls that in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song propounded the chuche-oriented idea, theory and line of building a people's government and set up a new-type government of the working class by brilliantly carrying them into practice and, in this course, achieved priceless exploits and experiences in building the people's government, making an undying contribution to the development of the Korean revolution and the revolution in our era.

It says: The great leader laid down a chuche-oriented line for the building of the people's government. This line gives a new exposition of the problems of principle arising in the popular masses' building of the government defending their chajusong (independence)--the leadership of the working class over the government and the class and socio-political foundations of the government.

What is important in the basic content of this line is that the people's government should be guided by the working class.

To firmly guarantee the leading position and role of the working class in the people's government is a question of principle in building a government defending and realizing the interests and rights of the masses of people. Based on this revolutionary principle is the idea of the great leader on the leading position and role of the working class in the people's government.

What is also important in the basic content of this line is that the people's government should rely on the united front of people in all walks of life.

If the state power of the working class is to be established in conformity with the actual conditions of the country, it should adopt a type correctly reflecting the character and duty of the revolution and class relations as clarified by the great leader.

The chuche-oriented line of building the people's revolutionary government dependent on the united front of patriotic forces of various strata originates from this demand for establishing the people's government reflecting the character and duty of the Korean revolution and the social and class relations.

After he set forth the unique theory and line of government upbuilding, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song wisely led the anti-Japanese guerrillas and people in the guerrilla base to successfully establish the people's revolutionary government in the broad guerrilla districts along the Tuman River in the spring-summer period of 1933.

In the course of wisely leading the building of a new-type people's government, the great leader accumulated priceless exploits and rich experiences.

These exploits and experiences served as the firm root of the building of our people's government after liberation and a precious revolutionary wealth.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KCNA ON KIM CHONG-IL GUIDANCE TO PLANT IN PYONGYANG

SK311627 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--The Pyongyang Textile Machine Factory is well known throughout the country for its good management of equipment.

In the spring of 1961, 20 odd years ago, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il operated lathe No 26. Working together with workers there for more than 10 days, set an example in the management of equipment and clearly explained problems arising in production and equipment management.

He said that machine operators should take care of their machines and work in a manner befitting the master responsible for both equipment and production.

He taught that the workers should be skillful in handling their machines, constantly raise the level of their technical skill and thus improve technical conditions of the machines and maximize the precision of the products.

Upholding his noble intentions, a vigorous drive to keep the machines clean and tidy like lathe No 26 was launched at the factory.

Through this drive, the technical conditions of all the machines and equipment of the factory have been improved and many machines and equipment have been devised and manufactured.

The factory has made nearly 2,000 kinds of textile machine accessory parts more precise and laid a solid material and technical foundation for meeting the nation's demand.

Over 6,700 technical innovation proposals have been introduced into production over the last 20 odd years.

Production centres of oxygen generating machines, rolling equipment and compound [word indistinct] powder and other materials have been consolidated and new casting and heat-treatment methods introduced.

The number of machine tools at the factory has nearly trebled as against [word indistinct].

In this period the number of engineers, assistant engineers and specialists of the factory has increased 2.5 times and the average skill grade of the workers risen by more than one grade. And the per capita output value has nearly quadrupled.

The factory has achieved many successes in the worthwhile drive to follow the example of equipment management set by the dear leader. It is taking the lead in the "Model machine movement of loyalty for emulating lathe No 26" now going on at all industrial establishments.

The factory has become a model in this movement and won the honor of being the first recipient of the title "Model Machine No 26 Factory."

Over the last nine months or so since the start of this movement, more than 125,700 machines and equipment have been awarded the title "Model Machine," 5,667 work teams the title "Model Machine Workteam," 228 workshops the title "Model Machine Workshop" and 75 factories the title "Model Machine No 26 Factory."

This new turn in the management of equipment is bringing about a constant upswing in production.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM IL-SONG WORK ON REUNIFICATION PUBLISHED

SK011602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--"On the Proposal for Founding a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo," a collection of speeches and talks of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the question of national reunification and his answers to questions raised by foreign journalists, was brought out recently in Russian, Chinese, Japanese, English, French, Spanish, German and Arabic by the Foreign Languages Publishing House.

The book contains "On the Three Principles of National Reunification," "Let Us Reunify the Country Independently and Peacefully," the third part of "Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee," "Answers to the Questions Raised by the Delegation of the Yugoslav News Agency TANJUG" and other works.

In his conversation with the South Korean delegates to the high-level political talks between North and South, which were held in May 1972, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, reflecting the demand of fast changing situations at home and abroad in the 1970's, put forward the three principles of independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification as the basic programme of national reunification.

In his report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the work of the Central Committee, he reclarified tasks for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and ways for their fulfillment.

For the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he advanced the tasks to liquidate the South Korean military fascist rule, realise the democratization of society, replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement, remove the danger of war and put an end to the United States' "two Koreas" plot and interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

Basing himself on the three principles of national reunification, the great leader set forth a new reunification proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Reiterating that the reunification of the country should be achieved on the three principles of national reunification, he said that the most realistic

and reasonable way for it is to bring the North and the South together into a confederal state, leaving the ideas and social system existing in North and South as they are. He gave a comprehensive exposition of problems concerning the establishment of a confederal state.

The great leader advanced a ten-point policy to be enforced by the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo after the achievement of national reunification and clarified tasks for the realization of the new national reunification proposal.

In his various works the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song repeatedly expounded concrete tasks for the realization of the new, most realistic and reasonable proposal for national reunification put forward at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KCNA DESCRIBES DPRK'S CONCERN FOR CHILDREN

SK011033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--June 1 is a significant day marking the seventh anniversary of the enforcement of "Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children" provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The adoption of the law on rearing all the children of the country at the expense of the state and society was a great event demonstrating the superiority of the socialist system of our country.

The Korean children now enjoy happiness with nothing more to desire under the tender love and deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The best and excellent things are preferentially provided to the children in Korea. Last year, for example, high-quality clothes, shoes, foodstuffs and tonics were supplied free to all the children of the country.

As many as 3.5 million children are growing healthily, receiving systematic and diversified education at the expense of the state and society at more than 60,000 modernly equipped kindergartens and nurseries.

Nurseries and kindergartens are found everywhere. The people live, be it town or village or remote mountain area. In recent years many more nurseries and kindergartens have been built, among them the Pyongyang Changgwang Kindergarten equipped with ultra-modern facilities, which has an accommodation of 800.

The state appropriates a huge amount of funds for the management of the nurseries and kindergartens and this work is supported through a social movement.

The state also pays deep attention to the health of the children. The Korean children have doctors assigned to them to look after their health from the moment of their birth. The Pyongyang Maternity Hospital with a total floor space of 60,000 square metres and more than 2,000 rooms is equipped with up-to-date medical facilities and appliances.

Children's department stores and children's parks with modern pleasure facilities are found in Korea.

There are also in Korea children's dressmaking factories, children's bicycle factories, children's cake factories and other special factories serving children and stores for supplies to the nurseries and kindergartens.

Many talented children good at study and art are growing in the cradle of happiness.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA ON CONSTRUCTION OF NAMPO LOCKGATE

SK301545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 May (KCNA)--The construction of the Nampo Lockgate is progressing apace across 8 kilometres of rough sea to be one more pride of Korea.

Nearly 4 kilometres of the main dam has been built, the cofferdam project for damming off the sea scores of metres deep and building ship locks has entered the final stage, 11 box-type building materials each weighing nearly 10,000 tons were manufactured and scores of ri long railways and roads built.

These are the achievements made by the builders of the Nampo Lockgate in the last one year or so since the project entered the full-dress stage.

The scale of the lockgate is unprecedentedly vast; from the designing to the construction the project is carried on with our own technique and effort, equipment and materials.

The lockgate is unique of its kind in the world in the width and length of the dam and ship locks and in the passing capacity.

The construction of the lockgate is a grand nature-remaking project beyond ordinary imagination; it will be equipped with several locks, a gigantic rotating bridge over them, water-controlling dam and auxiliary dam, a fish-way, railways and roads.

In May 1981 the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song chose the site for the construction of the lockgate on the spot and indicated the direction and ways of the project, and assigned the honorable task of building the lockgate to the soldiers of the Korean people's army, saying that such a grand project as the construction of the Nampo Lockgate could be done only by them.

The soldiers participating in this construction manufactured by their own efforts a 150-ton crane boat and various other crane boats, underwater excavators, underwater concrete tampers and other machines to create a new speed in the project.

Hundreds of automatic unloading boats and various cargo ships, crane vessels, thousands of large lorries, excavators and bulldozers and other machines are now put to effective use at the construction site.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il took measures to make the whole party, whole country and the entire people actively assist the constructors of the Nampo Lockgate, and gave working guidance to the construction site on the spot on 20 April this year.

Greatly encouraged by this, the builders are increasing the construction tempo two times in building the main dam and 1.3 times in building the cofferdam.

They made one large box-type building material in a month but now eight of them in the same period.

The soldiers are increasing the speed of the project and with an aim to start the construction of ship locks in the latter half of the year.

The Nampo Lockgate is of great political and economic significance in Korea.

When this lockgate is completed, a big artificial reservoir will be built on the Taedong River to fully solve the water problem in South Pyongan Province, Nampo Municipality and North and South Hwanghae Provinces.

The reservoir will supply sufficient amounts of water particularly to the newly-reclaimed tideland and industrial establishments in the lower reaches of the Taedong River.

The passing capacity of Nampo, Songim and other ports will double, and the industrial and agricultural areas from Nampo to Sunchon, Tokchon and Chaeryong be linked by a great canal to open a bright vista in the development of marine transport.

Railways and roads will be laid on the lockgate to form a grand rotation line on the west coast so as to develop the transport in this area. Recreation grounds and health and holiday resorts will appear in many parts to make the landscape along the Taedong River more beautiful.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE EFFECT ON CHONGNYON NOTED

SK270523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, 26 May (KNS-KCNA)--"Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is evoking widespread repercussions among functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and Korean residents in Japan.

Choe Chun-ha, chairman of the Association of Korean Scientists in Japan, said:

In his historic treatise the dear leader with a deep grasp on urgent demand of the era and various theoretical and practical problems facing the international communist movement, correctly appraised Marxism-Leninism, profoundly summing up the successes and experiences gained in the international communist movement up to this day since the days of Marx and in the revolution and construction of our country, and perfectly explained the principled stand and tasks in advancing under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the great chuche idea.

With the publication of the historic treatise we have come to have a correct view on Marxism-Leninism, particularly a correct understanding of the originality of the great chuche idea, the guiding idea of our era, and the inheritance of the preceding revolutionary ideas of the working class.

We scientists will deeply study, grasp and widely disseminate and propagate the historic treatise of the dear leader and will do all we can to make a positive contribution to meeting the demand of the present era and promoting the just revolutionary cause of our people under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

Mun Su-pom, chairman of the Himeji, Hyogo Prefecture, branch of Chongnyon, said:

We will help all the functionaries of the branch deeply study the historic treatise of the dear leader in combination with "On the Chuche Idea," another classic work authored by him, so as to make the ideas contained in the treatise their own and thoroughly embody them in their practical activities.

Im Yong-son, vice chairman of the Kanagawa Prefectural Headquarters of the Women's Union, said that the treatise of the dear leader is an encyclopedic work which gives a perfect answer to all theoretical and practical problems arising in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the working class.

This treatise, she said, serves as a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon not only for us Korean people but also for the revolutionary people of the world who are fighting for communism.

Hyon Chong-man, principal of Higashi Osaka No 1 Korean Primary School, said: After studying the treatise of the dear leader, I am filled with boundless reverence for the dear leader who is making great contributions to the world revolution and imbuing the world revolutionary people with new strength and courage by further developing and enriching the revolutionary theory of the working class. I am firmly convinced that the struggle of our people advancing toward communism will certainly be crowned with victory.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

KOREAN TRADERS IN JAPAN--Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki on 2 June met and had a talk in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments with the delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Santama, Japan, headed by Chon Chin-sik, chairman of the Santama Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, on a visit to the socialist homeland. On hand was Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriot Affairs. [Text] [SK021550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 2 Jun 83]

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NODONG SINMUN MARKS KOREA-ROMANIA TREATY ANNIVERSARY

SK261035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 8th anniversary of the signing of a treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Noting that the signing of the treaty was a reflection of the comradely and fraternal relations existing between the two parties, two states and two peoples of independent Korea and Romania and their shining fruition, the author of a NODONG SINMUN article says:

Korea-Romania friendship with a long history is friendship between class brothers and revolutionary comrades-in-arms struggling shoulder to shoulder for the realization of a common goal and idea. This friendship has developed to a very high stage during the last eight years since the signing of the treaty.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu show deep concern for a fuller blossom of Korea-Romania friendship. Their mutual visits and meetings on several occasions are shining brightly in the annals of Korea-Romania friendship; they are a powerful demonstration that the trust and friendship between the parties and peoples of the two countries are growing deeper day by day.

Today, our two peoples are struggling vigorously against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, supporting and cooperating closely with each other.

The fraternal Romanian people are registering great successes in their efforts for building a multilaterally developed socialist society in hearty response to the decisions of the 12th Congress of the Party, closely rallied around the Romanian Communist Party headed by respected Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

The might of the Romanian Socialist Republic is growing each day and its international position is rising.

The Romanian party and government are actively striving for peace and security in Europe, international detente, disarmament and removal of nuclear weapons.

We highly estimate all the successes made by the fraternal Romanian people in the revolution and construction and extend firm support and solidarity to their just cause.

The Romanian party, government and people actively support and encourage the righteous cause of our people for having the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons withdrawn from South Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This is a great encouragement to our people.

The Korean people will as ever make all efforts for the consolidation and development of the traditional Korea-Romania friendship.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA REVIEWS FOREIGN RESPONSE TO KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK311117 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--"Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is evoking widespread repercussions upon the world public.

The full text or summaries of the treatise were carried by many foreign papers including the Peruvian paper EL DIARIO, the Tanzanian paper DAILY NEWS, the Egyptian paper AL MASSA, the Malagasy paper ATRIKA, the Indian paper PATRIOT, the Bangladesh paper MARSHAL, and the Ghanaian paper PEOPLE'S EVENING NEWS. Foreign mass communication media such as the PRENSA LATINA News Agency of Cuba, the TANJUG News Agency of Yugoslavia, the ANTA News Agency of Madagascar, the MENA News Agency of Egypt, the PTI News Agency of India, Malian Radio and Guinean Radio "Voice of the Revolution" and the Peruvian Santarosa Radio, gave wide publicity to the treatise.

In the preface the Malagasy paper ATRIKA wrote: "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a historical treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, is an important document that made clear the principled stand and unshakable will of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people to thoroughly carry out the Korean revolution and the world revolution under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea. It lights the path ahead of the fighting revolutionary people of the world.

The Peruvian Santarosa Radio said after reporting the treatise: His excellency dear Kim Chong-il is a great thinker and theoretician who is energetically carrying on ideological and theoretical activities to defend the chuche idea founded by the great his excellency Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and develop and enrich it, and the great leader of socialist construction who has built Korea into a "model country of socialism," most developed and advanced in the world.

The treatise published by his excellency dear Kim Chong-il powerfully encourages the struggle of the Korean people and of the world people who advocate chajusong (independence) and brightly illuminates the road ahead of the world people who are advancing along the track of independence.

Public figures of the world issued talks after making a deep study of the treatise. Among them are Shuhachi Inoue, deputy director general of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea; Kenichi Ogami, general secretary of the institute; Madhat Akkash, director of the board of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea and chief editor of the Syrian magazine AL-SAKAFA; Yuji Takahashi, honorary professor of Tokyo University, Japan; Hisashi Miyajima, professor of Gakushuin University, Japan; W. A. Mushi, chief editor of the Tanzanian paper DAILY NEWS, and Joseph M. Makunda, its deputy director; Kassim Mpenda, vice chairman of the Tanzanian Journalists Association; and the representative of the African National Congress of South Africa in Egypt.

The general secretary of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea said: The treatise serves as an important guideline to the students of the chuche idea in many countries who are fighting with the chuche idea as their lifelong faith and gives most correct answers to the question of guiding idea of the present era.

The treatise of Secretary Kim Chong-il is a most correct compass of struggle not only for us students of the chuche idea who are studying and disseminating it but also for the peoples of various countries who are struggling for the revolution and construction of their respective countries and for making the whole world independent.

The chief editor of the Tanzanian paper DAILY NEWS said: "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, gives a scientific and theoretical analysis and generalization of the chuche idea of President Kim Il-song. It is an immortal classic work indicating to the peoples of all the progressive and revolutionary countries including the non-aligned and new-emerging countries the path of completely realizing the chajusong of the working masses.

The ideas and theories and gem-like propositions elucidated by Comrade Kim Chong-il in the treatise have enriched the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism; it powerfully encourages the world's revolutionary people in the struggle for building an independent new socialist society and makes a great contribution to the promotion of the cause of building socialism and communism and the cause of anti-imperialism and independence on the global scale.

The representative of the African National Congress of South Africa in Egypt said: What drew my particular attention in the classic treatise is the idea of Comrade Kim Chong-il on promoting the world revolution. The policies set forth by Comrade Kim Chong-il, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, help the non-aligned movement successfully build a new independent world, as a political force in the world political arena, pushing aside the imperialists' splitting and alienating moves and all challenges. His treatise is an encyclopedic document of world-historic significance.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROMANIAN PAPER NOTES TREATY ANNIVERSARY WITH DPRK

SK281207 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--The Romanian paper SCINTEIA on 26 May dedicated an article to the anniversary of the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic (on 26 May 1975).

Noting that the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Romania and the DPRK was signed 8 years ago, the paper said: The talks held between President Nicolae Ceausescu and President Kim Il-song played a particular role each time in developing the friendship and cooperation between the two countries on to a new, higher stage.

Referring to President Ceausescu's visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea last year, the paper said: As a result of the signing of a joint statement by the two heads of state and the conclusion of the Romania-Korea treaty in Pyongyang, the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries are developing under favourable conditions as never before.

Romania fully supports the initiatives and proposals for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il-song.

Romania repeatedly manifested her support to the stand of the DPRK that the Korean people should be let to solve their problem by their own efforts without any outside interference by removing the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula, rejecting the "two Koreas" plot of the imperialists and the South Korean authorities and forcing the United States to withdraw nuclear weapons, troops and military bases from South Korea without delay.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL CREDITED WITH BUILDING PYONGYANG METRO

SK311029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--Prof Ruhi Amin, chairman of the Barisal District group of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, recently published a travelogue on Korea under the title "Korea, People's Paradise."

Saying that he had visited Korea to have a deeper study of the chuche idea, he said: I visited Mangyongdae before anywhere else.

Mangyongdae is the holy land of revolution associated with the imperishable revolutionary history of the great leader.

All the revolutionary people of the world look up to and follow the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the sun.

The historic mementoes preserved in Mangyongdae where he was born make people vividly recall the history of the struggle of the revolutionary family which fought against the Japanese imperialists and for the independence of the country and the revolution.

I also inspected the modern Changgwang Health Complex, which is equipped with facilities necessary for the cultured life and improvement of health of the people.

The Korean people can legitimately boast of this beautiful monumental edifice to the world.

Through this inspection I could see well that the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il pay deep attention to the improvement of the health of the working people.

I also went round the Pyongyang Metro which can be said to be an underground paradise.

It is a most modern metro. The metro stations are decorated with mural paintings and festoons showing the prospering Korean society.

As they are guided by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding President Kim Il-song, a great teacher, as their leader, the Korean people could build such a metro in a brief span of time.

I was firmly convinced that the Korean people under the guidance of the great leader and the dear leader would achieve greater success in the building of a new society through the embodiment of the chuche idea.

The Korean Revolution Museum is one of the immortal ground monuments of the Korean revolution.

it is a university of revolution and a base of education in the chuche idea where people learn the immortal revolutionary idea and profound revolutionary theory of the respected leader President Kim Il-song.

The author continued: No other country in the world achieved so great prosperity and brilliant successes in all realms of social life, political, economic and cultura, in scores of years like the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Korean people enjoy all benefits under the leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song, a man of tenderest heart and a statesman who has unquestioned authority in the whole world.

He always finds himself among the people and gives on-the-spot guidance to them.

He is, indeed, a great teacher and a tender-hearted father of the people.

No doubt, a bright future is opened for the DPRK which is developing independently and on an overall scale.

CSO; 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTS ON MEETING OF POLITICAL BUREAU, CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE

SK281608 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1539 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--A meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union was held, according to a TASS report.

The meeting discussed the question of implementation of the plans for the delivery of fodder protein and the creation of facilities to produce it in accordance with the food program of the USSR and stressed that the microbiological industry and its output play a great role in fulfilling the task to create a solid fodder base for stock breeding.

A resolution on this question was adopted at the meeting.

The meeting also discussed the question of additional measures for improving the study of the Russian language at general education schools and other education establishments in the union republics.

The meeting examined some other questions of the country's domestic life, as well as deepening of cooperation between socialist states, consolidation of peace and security between peoples.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PYONGYANG'S DIPLOMATIC CORPS HELP RICE-PLANTING

SK271626 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Pyonyang, 27 May (KCNA)--Officials of the Mongolian, Polish, Bulgarian and Democratic Kampuchean embassies and the Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Pyongyang went out to the Korea-Mongolia Friendship Chongbang Cooperative Farm, the Korea-Poland Friendship Changsuwon Cooperative Farm, the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Samjigang Cooperative Farm, the Korea-Kampuchea Friendship Paeksok Cooperative Farm and the Korea-Palestine Friendship Oryu Cooperative Farm and helped them in rice transplanting.

The members of the Chinese People's Volunteers of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission and members of the CPV Liaison Office there, and the Czechoslovak and Polish members and staffers of the neutral nations supervisory commission helped the Tokam Cooperative Farm in Kaesong in rice transplanting.

Plucking and transplanting rice seedlings with farmers, the foreign guests deepened sentiments of friendship.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM 'ARAFAT

SK020032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces, in reply to his message of solidarity sent to the latter on the occasion of the "week of support to the struggle of the Palestine people."

The reply message dated 28 May reads: Revolutionary greetings, I express deep thanks to your excellency and to the friendly Korean people, on behalf of our Palestinian Arab people and members of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, my brothers, and on my own behalf, for the firm and principled stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in supporting and encouraging the just struggle of our people.

In your message of solidarity to us your excellency expressed sentiments of friendship, firm solidarity and support to the just struggle of our people against the heinous aggression by Israel and for the attainment of the definite national rights including the right to return home, the right to self-determination and the right to found an independent Palestine state.

We take this opportunity to assure your excellency and all the advocates of freedom and honest-minded personages of the world that our Palestinian Arab people will continue along the road of revolution under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, their only legitimate representative, no matter what wanton plot the imperialists and Zionists may frame and no matter what difficulty they may face.

The plot of the imperialists and the Zionists will only make our Palestinian Arab people fight more stubbornly to retake their legitimate national rights that no one can encroach upon.

In conclusion, I wish your excellency good health and a long life and your friendly people under your wise and brave leadership continued success, progress and prosperity.

Till the victory of the revolution!

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ANGOLAN UNIVERSITY HOLDS MEETING ON KIM'S WORKS

SK300339 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 May (KCNA)--A meeting for conveying to Angolan University immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held at the university on 20 May. Hung on the background of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

The meeting was addressed by Raul Neto, vice president of Angolan University, and the Korean ambassador to Angola.

The vice president in his speech expressed deep thanks to the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for sending immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Noting that President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, is already well known among the Angolan people, he said: Through the immortal classic works of President Kim Il-song we will be able to deeply study the great chuche idea founded by him and proud history of the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people and the developed reality of Korea and learn from the previous achievements and experiences registered by the Korean people in the revolution and construction.

Reporting this meeting that day, the Angolan radio said: Propounded in works of President Kim Il-song are original theories on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, socialist revolution, three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and the building of socialism and communism.

His works are an encyclopedia giving comprehensive answers to all theoretical and practical problems raised by our times.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM AFGHANISTAN'S KARMAL

SK010610 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

The reply message dated 26 May reads:

I have the pleasure to extend on behalf of the CC of the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council and the people of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and on my own behalf our sincere thanks to you, to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people for the warm message sent on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the April revolution.

I am confident that the fraternal relations and cooperation between our peoples and parties will continue to develop in the interest of our peoples and peace in the world.

Wishing you good health and further progress for the people of Korea.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM YUGOSLAV LEADER

SK310016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from Comrade Mika Spiljak, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The reply message dated 25 May reads:

Your kind congratulatory message upon my election to the office of president of the Presidency of the SFR of Yugoslavia and the warm sentiments conveyed in it are much appreciated.

I take this opportunity to emphasize the equal importance we attach to the strengthening of the friendly relations and mutually beneficial cooperation between our two non-aligned countries.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK DAILY ON INDEPENDENCE OF WESTERN SAMOA

SK011609 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate articles to the independence day of Western Samoa.

The author of the NODONG SINMUN article says:

The independence of Western Samoa proved again the historical truth that the people can achieve national independence and peace only by their valiant struggle.

Today the Western Samoa people are endeavouring to consolidate the national independence, develop the economy and improve the people's living.

Western Samoa supports the non-aligned movement and demands the establishment of a new international economic order. Well known is her demand that the Pacific Ocean be turned into a nuclear-free zone and nuclear tests be banned in this region.

The friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and Western Samoa which established diplomatic relations five years ago are developing favourably.

Our people wish the Western Samoa people greater success in the struggle for the prosperity of the country.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK DAILY ON NATIONAL DAY OF TUNISIA

SK011538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate articles to the national day of Tunisia.

The author of the NODONG SINMUN article says:

Under the leadership of President Habib Bourguiba, the Tunisian people are registering many successes in their endeavours to liquidate the consequences of the colonial rule and achieve the development and prosperity of the country.

They are now carrying on the Sixth Five-Year Plan envisaged for bringing the industry and agriculture to a higher stage.

Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, the Tunisian Government develops friendly and cooperative relations with the developing countries and supports the struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples.

Since the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between our country and Tunisia in July 1975, the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries have developed in political, economic, cultural and various other fields.

The Korean people will strive as ever to develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Tunisian people, holding aloft the banner of independence, friendship and peace.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PYONGYANG GROUP SENDS SOLIDARITY TO MOZAMBIQUE

SK280459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--The attendants at a Pyongyang mass meeting welcoming the delegation of the African National Congress of South Africa which is on a visit to our country sent a letter of solidarity on 27 May to Conrade Samora Moises Machel, president of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique.

The letter says: We send this letter to you, comrade president, with a soaring indignation at the news that on May 23 the South African racists indiscriminately bombed peaceful establishments and killed a number of innocent inhabitants in the suburbs of Maputo, the capital of Mozambique, with many planes of their air force.

It further says: We vehemently denounce the South African racist clique for their reckless bombing of Matola in the suburbs of the Mozambique capital as a grave violation of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Mozambique, as a malicious challenge to the world's progressive people who set store by social justice and peace.

This act of terrorism committed by the South African racists is a link in the chain of their provocations against Mozambique which are stepped up in a planned way with scrutinized preparations and their escalation.

This reckless act of the South African racists is entirely due to the zealous patronage and backstage manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists are employing the South African racists as a "special detachment" with a wild ambition to keep hold on Southern Africa, which is located at a place of strategic importance with a wealth of mineral resources, as a stepping-stone for their invasion of the continent, as the last colonial stronghold.

They have supplied the South African racists with the latest weapons and equipment and are transferring to them large amounts of equipment, raw materials and technology to set up their own munitions industry. At the same time, they have gone so far as to dispatch military instructors there to train the racists and instigate them to control, intervention and aggression on the Southern African region.

With no heinous machinations, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the South African racists put down the flames of the anti-imperialist struggle for independence raging furiously in Southern Africa.

If the Pretoria racist clique, defying this fact, persist in the reckless acts of aggression against the peoples of Mozambique and Southern Africa, they will be held fully responsible for all the consequences arising from it and be confronted with more and more furious resistance of the world's people.

The Korean people who always regard the just struggle of the peoples of Mozambique and Southern Africa as their own will, in the future, too, as in the past, do all they can to actively support and encourage their cause of accomplishing national liberation and independence and safeguarding the territorial integrity and sovereignty against U.S. imperialism and the racists.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG THANKED AT MALI CULTURE HOUSE OPENING

SK270816 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--A grand ceremony was held in Mali on 21 May for the completion of the Bamako House of Culture. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Malian President Moussa Traore were placed on the platform of the ceremony hall. Put up on the front wall of the House of Culture was a streamer reading "Bamako House of Culture, fruit of profound solicitude shown for the Malian people by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song."

Present there were the Malian president, all cadres of the party, government and parliament and local representatives and more than 20,000 people. The Korean ambassador and foreign diplomatic envoys in Mali were invited to the ceremony.

Niji Mariko, minister of sports, art and culture of Mali, spoke there. Noting that the Bamako House of Culture is a splendid fruition of the friendship and cooperation existing between Mali and Korea, he said: I extend sincere gratitude of the party, government and people of Mali to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for their deep solicitude shown for the construction of this house.

The Malian president cut the tape announcing the completion of the house and went round it. He expressed satisfaction with the fact that the house is very magnificent and beautiful and well equipped with modern facilities. He extended wholehearted thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song.

On the evening of that day, an art performance was given at the house in celebration of its completion. President Moussa Traore saw the performance together with thousands of people.

At the performance which began with the chorus "Song of General Kim Il-song" (Korean), a colorful program including the song "Thank You, President Kim Il-song" written and composed in Mali, and dances and other numbers were presented.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

EGYPTIAN PAPER REPORTS KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK020501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, 31 May (KCNA)--The Egyptian paper ARAB YOUTH 30 May reported "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The paper says: Analysing the present international situation in his treatise, his excellency Kim Chong-il notes the imperialists are preparing a new war of aggression against the Arab people in order to realise their ambition for world domination and the situation of different regions including the Middle East is very strained because of the imperialists' manoeuvres.

The present situation, he said, demands that all who desire the security and peace of humanity should unite with each other, irrespective of political view, religious belief and social institution, and rise up in the fight to thwart the imperialists' war provocation moves and defend world peace.

Referring to the non-aligned movement, his excellency Kim Chong-il stressed: In order to strengthen and develop this movement all the non-aligned countries should strictly observe its fundamental principles and materialize political unity and economic cooperation. They should abide by the principle of complete equality and noninterference in each other's internal affairs and unite with each other to counter imperialist aggression and interference by joint efforts and should fight stoutly to institute a new international economic order.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CYPRLOT PAPER ARTICLE PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK021121 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The Cypriot paper ELEPTHEROTIPAA 20 May printed a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and published an article titled "His Excellency Kim Chong-il Is a Sagacious Leader Who is Making Korea of Chuche Shine."

The paper says: His excellency Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, who is the sagacious leader of the Korean people, is adding shine to Korea of chuche by wisely guiding the party and state affairs as a whole.

His excellency who was exceptionally sagacious and possessed of brilliant intelligence from his childhood personified flawless traits of a leader of the Korean people already in his student days.

Already in his university days he earned himself fame as a great thinker and theoretician and authored many treatises. And only recently he published the treatises "On the Chuche Idea," "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the Diu" and "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" to develop and enrich the profound principles of the great chuche idea.

His excellency the dear leader is a genius of revolution and construction who is leading it to shining victory.

Really tremendous are his contributions to the revolution and construction since he was elected as the leader of the Korean people.

He designs all work in a big way and, when he decides upon a question, he wisely guides it to bear a fine fruit by mobilizing the entire people.

In recent years the Korean people have worked one world-startling miracle after another in all fields of socialist construction.

In Pyongyang new modern streets have taken shape every year and such grand monumental edifices and modern public buildings as the Kim Il-song Stadium,

the Grand People's Study House, the Tower of Chuche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, the Changgwang Health Complex and the ice rink have been built to strike the foreign visitors with wonders.

The modernly equipped Kim Il-song Stadium with 100,000 seats was constructed in four months and the Changgwang Street lined with high-rise apartments for thousands of families in a matter of 10 months.

All these miraculous successes are ascribable to the plan and wise guidance of his excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader.

His excellency Kim Chong-il is a true leader of the people who is possessed of noble virtues and popular traits.

He goes down even to an underground pit thousands of feet deep, to say nothing of factories, farms and fishing villages, to acquaint himself with the production and living conditions of people and leads them to victory.

Glory is in store for the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, who is the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAMAICAN CHUCHE GROUP SENDS LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK010356 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter from the members of the St. Andrew Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea in Kingston, Jamaica.

Saying that they held a seminar on "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise recently published by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the letter notes:

Respected your excellency in the treatise gives a scientific analysis of the role of Marxism-Leninism in the development of human society and indicates a clear orientation for the people of all countries desirous of building an independent new society to advance under the banner of the chuche idea, thus making a great contribution to the work of making the whole world independent and the development of the world revolution.

We attendants at the seminar will make a deeper study of this work and more energetically disseminate it, considering this brilliant treatise of your excellency to be a programmatic work which must be studied by the people of all countries desirous of chajusong (independence).

We take this opportunity of wholeheartedly wishing respected your excellency Kim Chong-il good health and a long life for the reunification of Korea and the overall victory of the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea and for the eternal happiness of mankind.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PERU'S COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER THANKS KIM IL-SONG

SK292241 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 27 May received a letter of thanks from Comrade Jorge Del Prado, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, leaving our country.

The letter reads:

Respectee comrade,

Before leaving Korea, I express most heartfelt gratitude to you for your personally inviting me to visit your country and receiving me and for according me particular hospitality during my stay in your country.

Deeply regretting that I have to leave your country before the completion of my itinerary in your country because of urgent problems facing our party, I beg you to excuse me magnanimously.

My visit to your country, brief as it was, proved to be very successful and useful to our party and Peruvian people because you received me and showed me particular hospitality.

During my stay in your country I had opportunities of seeing at first hand the successes achieved by your people in socialist construction.

Especially, in your words I could see your idea and view on the current international situation and on the struggle of the Latin American peoples including the Peruvian people.

Your people have registered amazing successes in the industrial domains, successfully developed a cooperativized and mechanized agriculture and have made great successes in science and technology, education and culture, thereby converting theirs into a country of self-sufficiency and radically improving their living conditions and enhancing their material and cultural living standards by their own efforts.

Your party led by you who drove away the Japanese imperialist aggressors inflicted the first crushing military defeat upon the U.S. imperialists and realized the age-old desire of your people.

The shining victory won by your people in the struggle to defeat the U.S. and Japanese imperialists inspires not only the Korean people but also all the peoples of the world, particularly the peoples fighting for national and social liberation.

This is also an inspiration to the struggle for achieving the victory of the cause of socialism on a worldwide scale and defending world peace from the threat of atomic war which might be ventured by the U.S. imperialists.

My visit to your country gave me opportunities of witnessing the realities of your country and understanding your view on the present international situation and gaining precious experiences.

The U.S. imperialists, I think, are the chief enemy of mankind who has created focal points of war in many parts of the earth and their aggressive nature brings a danger to mankind.

I have already told you that your idea and view on this point coincides with the idea of the Peruvian Communist Party and people in my talk with you.

Your view on the continental and worldwide significance of the revolution breaking out in the Latin American countries including Cuba, Nicaragua and Grenada and the armed struggle of the Salvadoran people for power accords with ours.

Your view that the U.S. imperialists' interference in Latin America must be brought to an end coincides with ours.

Also in line with ours is your strategic and tactical view that, in the face of the threat of imperialism, the revolutionaries should unite and the communists should not only fight well but also win over all the patriotic, progressive and democratic strata of each country and the world in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

Comrade Kim Il-song, I am not going to write this letter any longer. For this consensus of views the Peruvian communists and people have expressed full solidarity with the Korean people and your party in the victorious struggle waged by the Korean people and your party wisely led by you against the U.S. and Japanese imperialists in the past. And for this consensus of views, we will in the future, too, support with might and main the noble cause of the peaceful reunification of Korea and the struggle to completely smash the manoeuvres to form a heinous alliance of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. Our two parties and two peoples will closely unite in this struggle.

In concluding, I thank you for the precious gifts sent to me. I extend you comradely greetings once again.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM PERUVIAN GROUP

SK020459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il recently received a letter from Augusto Rodriguez Sanchez, chairman of the Peruvian Centre for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il-song.

The letter says: The entire members of the Centre for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il-song in Lima, the capital of Peru, extend warmest congratulations to you upon receiving with deep emotion and excitement "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a historical treatise published by you Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, on the occasion of the 165th birthday of Marx and the centenary of his death.

In the treatise you brilliantly elucidated, on the basis of the chuche idea, the Marxist-Leninist theory and the problems facing the world's revolutionary people at the present time, thus developing and enriching the revolutionary theory of the working class on the highest level.

Therefore, your treatise is a document which must be studied obligatorily by the peaceloving and progressive revolutionary people of the world who are struggling to attain national independence and liberation from the imperialist yoke and a beacon indicating ways which must be maintained by socialist countries advancing towards communism.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUINEAN RADIO CARRIES KIM CHONG-IL THESIS

SK290911 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 May (KCNA)--The Guinean radio "Voice of the Revolution" on 24 May reported in two installments, "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The radio said that the dear leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people Comrade Kim Chong-il made public his treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" on the occasion of the 165th birthday of Karl Marx and the centenary of his death.

The radio said: In the treatise the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il reviewed Marx's revolutionary activities and exploits.

The treatise noted that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea in the course of blazing the trail of the revolution, creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Korea, and thus paved the way for the independent development of the Korean revolution.

The treatise said that the WPK and the Korean people have achieved shining victory by embodying the chuche idea in all fields of the revolution and construction. The treatise clarified the stand of the WPK on the important problems facing the communists and people in our time in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the working class and referred to the problem of accelerating the cause of making the world independent against imperialism, the problem of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist forces and the international communist movement and the urgent problem of checking and frustrating the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and defending world peace and security.

The radio stressed that Comrade Kim Chong-il's treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" is a work clarifying the principled stand of the WPK and the Korean people determined to fight to the end for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SYRIAN JOURNALIST PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL THESIS

SK301026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 May (KCNA)--"Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Secretary Kim Chong-il, is an immortal encyclopedia that has further developed and enriched the revolutionary theory of the working class, an encyclopedic textbook and a great inspiring banner for winning the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

So stressed Madhat Akkache, director of the board of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea and chief editor of the Syrian magazine AL-SAKAFA, in a talk he issued on 25 May after studying this treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The director said: In his treatise Secretary Kim Chong-il reviews the revolutionary activities and feats of Marx and points to the great role played by Marxism-Leninism in the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of the working class.

Stressing that the great leader President Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea, the dear leader proves that the chuche-oriented stand and principles conform with the principles of the communist movement and Marxism-Leninism and notes that the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people have won brilliant victories in the revolution and construction by applying the chuche idea.

He also clarifies the stand of the Workers' Party of Korea toward important problems facing the people of our times and thrashes out the problem of opposing imperialism and accelerating the global independence, the problem of achieving unity and cohesion of the socialist forces and the international communist movement and the problem of thwarting and frustrating the imperialists' moves of aggression and war and achieving a durable peace in the world.

We will deeply study the treatise summing up the great vitality of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea and more vigorously wage a struggle against imperialism and for making the world independence, taking this treatise as a guideline.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ENVOY TO ALGERIA MEETS SAHARAN LEADER

SK280519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)—Mohamed Abdelaziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and general secretary of the Polisario Front, on 21 May met the government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Pak Ui-chun, DPRK ambassador to the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, which had attended celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the start of the armed struggle of the Polisario Front.

The head of the delegation conveyed friendly regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his militant and brotherly greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The president said: We express deep concern over the fact that the United States is bringing the situation of Korea to the brink of war, clinging to the adventurous new war provocation manoeuvres on the Korean Peninsula.

The Polisario Front and the government and people of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic are always on the side of the Korean people who are waging a just struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The common struggle of the peoples of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and Korea against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys will certainly be crowned with victory. I heartily wish good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il, the outstanding leader of the Worker's Party of Korea.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO; 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ZIMBABWEAN SEMINAR HELD ON KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK271016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--A seminar on "1. The Origin of the Chuche Idea" of "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held at the Chuche Idea Study Centre of the University of Zimbabwe on 19 May.

Placed on the platform of the seminar hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

At the seminar the reporter and speakers said that "On the Chuche Idea," a historic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, is a historic work which comprehensively systematizes the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The immortal chuche idea, they noted, is a man-centred philosophical idea which gives a most scientific exposition of the position and role of man.

Noting that the chuche idea is a beacon illuminating the most correct road to be followed not only by the Korean people but also by the people of the whole world, particularly by the newly independent countries, they expressed the determination to study the chuche idea more deeply and disseminate it among broad segments of youth and students.

At the end of the seminar the attendants saw photographs showing the development of Korea, which were on display at the seminar hall and appreciated the Korean film "Pyongyang Today."

After seeing the photographs and film, Bima, chairman of the centre, said: The Korean people who are under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, holding him in high esteem have built the world's first-class city envied by the world people on the ruins caused by the three-year war.

The Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader and the dear leader fully demonstrated the great vitality of the chuche idea in the building of the capital, too.

CSO; 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM ZIMBABWE GROUP

SK280523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il recently received a letter from P. Sekochewana, president of the Theory and Practice Centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe, on behalf of its members.

Pointing out that the members of the centre held a seminar on "For the Strengthening of Cooperation Between the Non-Aligned Countries in News Service," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the letter says:

The ideas on the non-aligned movement and on making the whole world independent propounded by the great leader in the work greatly inspire the struggle of the peoples of the non-aligned and new-emerging countries.

The great leader's idea and policies on the non-aligned movement are being splendidly carried into practice thanks to the energetic ideological and theoretical activities of you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

We firmly resolve ourselves to deeply study and grasp the unique policies set forth by the great leader and to actively struggle to make the world independent under the wise guidance of you the dear leader.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we wholeheartedly wish you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life for the independence of the whole world and for the development and strengthening of the non-aligned movement.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GREETINGS TO TUNISIAN LEADER

SK312157 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 28 May to Habib Bourguiba, president of the Republic of Tunisia, on the national day of the Republic of Tunisia.

The message reads:

On the national day of the Republic of Tunisia, I extend warm felicitations to your excellency and the government and people of your country on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own.

Convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation forged between our two countries will grow stronger and develop, I take this opportunity to heartily wish you and your people greater success in the work for the prosperity of the country.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES GENERAL SECRETARY OF IRAN

SK262235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 24 May sent a message of greetings to Seyyed Ali Khamenat, on his reelection as general secretary of the Islamic Republican Party of Iran.

The message reads:

I warmly congratulate your excellency on the successful conclusion of the First Congress of the Islamic Republican Party of Iran and your excellency's reelection as its central secretary.

The Workers' Party of Korea is sincerely rejoiced over the successes made by the Iranian people in their struggle for defending the gains of revolution and building a new life under the leadership of the Islamic Republican Party of Iran.

Believing that the friendly relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Islamic Republican Party of Iran established in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence will be further strengthened and developed, I wish your excellency general secretary and your party greater success in the future struggle.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM GUYANA, NIGERIA

SK270506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received letters from the inaugural meetings of the Goedverwagting, Guyana, group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song and the Lagos Joseph Teachers' University Committee, Nigeria, for the study of the chuche idea, which were held recently.

The letter from the inaugural meeting of the Goedverwagting, Guyana, group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song says: With energetic activities your excellency are further developing and enriching the chuche idea founded by the great leader and splendidly embodying the idea in the revolution and construction.

You the dear leader gave a brilliant exposition of the position and role of the working masses in the revolution and construction on the principle of the chuche idea and wisely led their revolutionary struggle, thereby further enriching the treasure-house of the chuche idea today.

We will deeply study the immortal chuche idea and widely disseminate and propagandize it among our people and carry on diverse activities including seminars on the chuche idea.

The letter from the inaugural meeting of the Lagos Joseph Teachers' University Committee, Nigeria, for the study of the chuche idea stresses: We all the members of the newly formed Joseph Teachers' University Committee for the study of the chuche idea will make our utmost to deeply grasp the greatness and originality of the chuche idea based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything and widely propagandize the idea.

The letters sincerely wish the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INDIAN PARTY CHIEF THANKS KIM IL-SONG

SK312303 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 24 May received a message of thanks sent by Comrade E. M. S. Namboodiripad, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), upon conclusion of the visit of his delegation to our country.

The message reads: Dear Comrade Kim Il-song, The political bureau of our party extends thanks to you and to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea for having invited our party delegation and for the warmest hospitality accorded our delegation during its four-day visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The talks our delegation held with your party delegation further strengthened the fraternal relations between the two parties forged in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism and in the common struggle for unity of the international communist movement.

You personally showed deep interest in the fraternal relations between our two parties and, without caring for your health and even in your holiday, received our delegation, had a conversation with it for long hours and arranged a luncheon for it. The political bureau of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) extends warm thanks to you for this and for your personal care for the successful visit of our party delegation to your country.

The delegation, in its report to the political bureau of the party, stressed that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is making an uninterrupted progress in socialist construction and in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under your wise leadership are playing an active role in the struggle for world peace and for the unity of the non-aligned movement.

In conclusion, we wish you good health. We believe that great successes will be achieved in the struggle for socialist construction in the DPRK and for the reunification of your country under your wise leadership.

With fraternal greetings.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INDIAN CHUCHE GROUP PRAISES KIM IL-SONG

SK021105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--A meeting of the National Committee of the Chuche Idea Study Society of India was held in India on 21 May.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on the background of the platform.

The meeting was attended by the chairman and the secretary general of the society, members of the society and chiefs of the study groups from all parts of the country and many followers of the chuche idea.

T. B. Mukherjee, president of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, was also present there.

A report was delivered at the meeting by Vishwanath, secretary general of the society.

Noting that in the past period the society has registered a big success in the work for studying the chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song and disseminating and propagating it. He underlined tasks for widely disseminating and propagating it.

His report was followed by speeches.

In his speech H. D. Malaviya, chairman of the society, said:

All the successes achieved in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea today well show in a vivid reality the validity and great vitality of the chuche idea.

It owes these successes to the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and to the energetic guidance of his excellence dear Kim Chong-il, who is brilliantly carrying forward his cause, the speaker stressed.

He said: We should always actively support and encourage the just cause of struggle of the Korean people and keenly watch any move against the DPRK and expose and smash it in time.

R. K. Sinha said: The chuche idea founded by the great President Kim Il-song is an idea most correctly reflecting the demands of the present era, the era of chajusong (independence), and a man-centred philosophical idea indicating the most scientific way for realizing the chajusong of the people.

What is important in assiduously studying the chuche idea is to make a wide-range, deep study of "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise published by his excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader. All the members of the groups for the study of the chuche idea, to say nothing of its executives themselves, should further deepen their study of this treatise.

Many personages also spoke at the meeting.

The attendants of the meeting wholeheartedly wished a long life in good health to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA REPORTS FURTHER ON ART TROUPE'S VISIT TO JAPAN

SK020427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The Pyongyang School Children's Art Troupe on a performance tour of Japan visited Choson University in Tokyo on 31 May, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

When the art troupe arrived, cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il!" burst forth from among the teachers and students of the university.

The troupe was warmly welcomed at the university by Han Tok-su, chairman, and Yi Chin-kyu, vice chairman, of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), Nam Si-u, president of Choson University, and the teachers and students of the university.

The members of the troupe went round the "room for the study of the revolutionary activities of Marshal Kim Il-song" and the memorial hall of the founding of Choson University and then saw a performance given by the art circle members of the university.

On the same day they visited the CHOSON SINBO newspaper office.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PYONGYANG CHILDREN'S ART TROUPE PRAISED

SK281200 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--The Pyongyang School Children's Art Troupe on a visit to Japan is successfully giving performances before large audiences in Japan, evoking widespread repercussions among Japanese people.

Tetsu Ueda, member of the House of Representatives, said: Korean art is an incomparably better one than that of other countries. This is the chuche art which no other country can match.

Today's performance was the world's best one not only in artistic value but also in ideological content.

Chuji Kuno, chairman of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship, said: President Kim Il-song shows warm love for the children and rears them up with great care, calling them the "king" of the country. The superiority of the educational system of the DPRK is manifested precisely in the performance of the Pyongyang School Children's Art Troupe.

The misdeeds of youth and children pose a serious social problem in Japan. But the bright and vivacious features of the Pyongyang School Children's Art Troupe suggest how to solve this problem.

Ryoichi Nagata, Liberal Democratic member of the House of Representatives, said: It was a very wonderful performance gripping the hearts of the audience.

All the numbers were flawless and the music was popular and pleasant to my mind.

They are indeed children with uncommon artistic talent.

It can be said that to show their art performance once is more effective than sending hundreds of diplomats.

Terumi Yamata, professor of Kansai Gakuin University, said: Their performance is a brilliant embodiment of the chuche idea in the field of art and testifies to the superiority of the literary and art policy.

We have realised more clearly the wise leadership of Secretary Kim Chong-il, who is brilliantly translating into practice the great chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song in the field of literature and art.

I extend my wholehearted thanks to the great President Kim Il-song and to dear Secretary Kim Chong-il for sending such an excellent art troupe to give boundless joy to us.

Naoko Watanabe, member of the Central Auditing Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, said: At first I recorded impressive number one by one. But I stopped halfway, because every number I heard and saw was impressive.

The performance fully showed how just the educational policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea guided by President Kim Il-song and Secretary Kim Chong-il is and what a splendid fruit it has born.

Masahiro Yamamoto, socialist member of the Diet, said: Little artists showed well the warm love and deep care of President Kim Il-song and his wise leadership with their high artistic talent and skill.

This is a secret of the wonderful performance of the art troupe, I think.

Takamichi Kato, chairman of the Mie Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, said: The cheerful and powerful singing of children and their graceful rhythmic movement struck everyone with admiration. Their skill was refined. And their bright and clear complexion boundlessly stirs people.

This can be seen only in the children of the DPRK who are growing under the deep care of his excellency President Kim Il-song and his excellency Secretary Kim Chong-il.

Tokitada Sakai, governor of Hyogo Prefecture, had this to say: I was deeply impressed by the vivacious and wonderful performance of Pyongyang School Children.

Seeing the excellent performance of the children today, I felt that the future of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is very bright and promising.

The Japanese children should learn from the Korean children in the future.

Morio Sakagami, president of the KYOTO SHIMBUN, said: In the performance I felt the pulsating breathing of the Korean people and saw children filled with hope and self-confidence.

I pay sincere tribute to the excellent policy of the great leader President Kim Il-song, who has established the best socialist educational system for the eternal prosperity of the country, saying that children are "king" of the country.

Masao Motoyama, mayor of Nagoya, said: I was moved by the very wonderful performance from beginning to end. Today's performance fully demonstrated the superiority of the socialist educational system of Korea. President Kim Il-song is enforcing truly good politics.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

DPRK ENVOY TO BANGLADESH--Pyongyang, 25 May--Kim Chol-song was appointed as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the People's Republic of Bangladesh, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK. [Text] [SK250601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 24 May 83]

TANZANIAN VISITORS LEAVE--Pyongyang, 25 May--Joseph Nyerere, younger brother of President of the United Republic of Tanzania Julius K. Nyerere, and his daughter Subira E. Nyerere left here on 24 May. The guests were seen off at the airport by Chairman of the Agricultural Commission Kim Chang-chu, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-u and Vice Minister of External Economic Affairs Om Tok-hwan. [Text] [SK250601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 24 May 83]

VISIT REPORT--Pyongyang, 25 May--The visiting group of workers of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society, the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of university of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, headed by Dr Katabaro Miti of the university, the Burundi delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Nuwakamwe Philippe, member of the Muramvya Provincial Committee of the Union of Revolutionary Youth of Burundi, the Finnish delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Markku Heininen, chief of the Salo group for the study of the chuche idea in Finland, and the delegation of the Tampere branch of the Finland-Korea Association headed by its chairman Matti Salminen left Pyongyang on 24 May after concluding their visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK250601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 24 May 83]

KIEV CHAMBER ORCHESTRA--Pyongyang, 25 May--The Ministry of Culture and Art arranged a party on 24 May for the Kiev Chamber Orchestra of the Soviet Union on a visit to our country. Invited to the party were the members of the chamber orchestra headed by A. V. Lobanov, director of the Kiev State Philharmonic Society, and Soviet ambassador to our country N. M. Shubnikov. Present were Vice Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, personages concerned and artists. Speeches were exchanged at the party. The attendants at the party drank toasts to the indestructible friendship and unity between the peoples and men of literature and art of Korea and the Soviet Union, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of Comrade Yu. V. Andropov, general secretary of the Central Committee of

the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. [Text] [SK250601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 25 May 83]

PERUVIAN VISITOR DEPARTS PYONGYANG--Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--Comrade Jorge del Prado, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, left Pyongyang on 28 May after a visit to our country on the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. He was seen off at the airport by Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Cho Yong-kuk, vice director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and N. M. Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK281543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 28 May 83]

WPK DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Si-hak, member of the Central Committee of the WPK and director of a department of the Party Central Committee, returned home today by plane after attending the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of Denmark. It was met at the airport by Kim Yong-sun, vice director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and other personages concerned. [Text] SK271612 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 27 May 83]

PARTY WORKERS' DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, May (KCNA)--The Party Workers' delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Pong-ul, secretary of the North Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the WPK, returned home today by plane from a Romanian visit. It was met at the airport by personages concerned and Romanian ambassador to Korea Constantin Iftodi. [Text] [SK271619 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 27 May 83]

NODONG SINMUN DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--The delegation of NODONG SINMUN headed by its Deputy Editor-in-Chief Choe Chil-nam returned home by plane on 24 May from a China visit. It was met at the airport by Deputy Editor-in-Chief of NODONG SINMUN Pak Chong-sun and an official of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK241547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 24 May 83]

AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Erwin Lanc upon the latter's appointment as foreign minister of the Republic of Austria. The message hopes for the further development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in the future. [Text] [SK270500 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 27 May 83]

MALIAN PRESIDENT MEETS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--Malian President Moussa Traore on 21 May met the Korean delegation for the construction of the Bamako House of Culture. The president expressed thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for their great solicitude shown for the construction of the Bamako House of Culture. The house will greatly contribute to the development and strengthening of the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Mali and Korea, he said. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the Korean ambassador to Mali and the deputy general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union. [Text] [SK270820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 27 May 83]

REPLY FROM SUDAN'S NUMAYRI--Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan. The reply dated 18 May reads: Having received your cordial congratulations on my reflection as president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, I have much pleasure to extend to your excellency my sincere thanks, combined with my best wishes for your personal good health and happiness and for the progress and prosperity of your people. [Text] [SK222326
Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 22 May 83]

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

TASS SCORES PRESENCE OF U.S. NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN JAPAN

SK311553 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)—TASS made public an analyst's article under the title "When Camouflage Is Removed" in connection with former U.S. President Carter's announcement that U.S. warships cruising off the coasts of Japan carried nuclear weapons.

The article said:

In an interview with a reporter of the Japanese paper ASAH SHIMBUN Carter, former boss of "White House," said that the planes based on U.S. aircraft carriers and the ships of the 7th U.S. Fleet cruising off the coasts of Japan carried nuclear weapons. But don't these nuclear-armed ships and planes call at Japanese ports and land at its air fields? Such an admission made by someone who only recently served as U.S. Chief Executive is indicative in itself. It confirms the fact of the presence of U.S. nuclear weapons in Japan and a gross violation by Washington of the three non-nuclear principles proclaimed by Tokyo.

At the same time the interview demonstrates that the assurances made by the Japanese leadership on that delicate matter are groundless to say the least.

The Japanese authorities pretend that they firmly adhere to the mentioned principles: "Not to produce, not to acquire, and not to store nuclear weapons" on Japan's territory. When asked if the Pentagon could fit out U.S. naval ships and air force planes with such weapons, the Japanese side gives a standard answer: "The U.S. side made no such requests."

It turns out that the Japanese authorities are trying to make use of the mentioned "three non-nuclear principles" as a camouflage of sorts or as a shield protecting them from the public opinion of their own country.

The Japanese public is well aware of the extent of danger posed by Japan's transformation into a U.S. nuclear cellar which itself could come under a retaliatory strike, in case a conflict was started. Trying to reassure the public opinion the Japanese authorities often and willingly talk of their allegiance to the "three non-nuclear principles." But in actual fact it is with the tacit consent of official Tokyo that Washington has long discarded those principles.

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN ON WORSENING GREEK-U.S. RELATIONS

SK021540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in an article titled "Present Greek-U.S. Relations" deals with the worsening relations between Greece and the United States surrounding the problem of U.S. military bases in Greece.

The existence of U.S. military bases in Greece is a result of the U.S. imperialists' aggression and intervention, the paper notes, and says:

The anti-U.S. sentiments of the Greek people ran higher with each passing day and they began to lift up their voice in demand of the withdrawal of the military bases of the U.S. imperialists.

The government of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement which came to power in 1981 under such circumstances has directed attention to this problem and exerted efforts for its solution.

Prime Minister Papandreou strongly demanded Greek-U.S. talks on the future of U.S. military bases. The talks were thus repeatedly from October last year to March this year. At the talks the Greek side demanded that any new agreement should confirm the date of the final withdrawal of U.S. military bases from the territory of Greece. It also proposed that the U.S. bases be not used in opposing those countries which have good relations with Greece.

The stand and strong demand of the Greek side at the talks reflected the will of its people to defend the sovereignty and interests of their country. But the U.S. imperialists turned down this demand.

While holding talks with Greece, the U.S. imperialists rapidly intensified the military activities at their bases in Greece, infringing upon her sovereignty.

In refusing the demand of Greece and insisting on their brigandish demand, the U.S. imperialists seek a vicious aim to keep hold on their military bases in Greece and establish their control over the area surrounding her with these bases as a strongpoint.

Such moves of the U.S. imperialists are a wanton infringement upon Greece's sovereignty and territorial integrity and run counter to the trend of the times towards chajusong (independence).

The just demand of the Greek Government and people will certainly be realised.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

PRC CONDEMNS S. AFRICAN RAID ON MOZAMBIQUE

SK261017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--A spokesman of the Chinese Foreign Ministry at a press briefing in Beijing on 24 May denounced the barbarous raid of the South African air pirates on Maputo, Mozambique, according to a XINHUA report.

He said that the raid by South African war planes on Maputo, Mozambique, is a deliberate encroachment on the sovereignty and territory of an independent state and a grave crime committed by the South African authorities to the African people.

He said that the Chinese Government and people sternly condemn the South African authorities for the crime of barbarous aggression against Mozambique and firmly support the solemn and just stand of the Mozambican Government and the organization of African unity and the Mozambican Government's appeal to the governments of all countries and the international community for support.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

REPORTS ON TASS HITTING S. AFRICAN AIR RAID

SK281603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--TASS published a statement in denunciation of the barbarous raid on a suburb of Maputo, the capital of Mozambique, by the air pirates of the South African racist clique, according to a report.

Noting that the fresh provocative sortie has once again demonstrated the aggressive ambitions of the South African racist regime, the statement notes that the South African authorities seek to put the people of Mozambique and the other peoples of Southern Africa on their knees, subordinate them to its dictate, make them give up support of the legitimate struggle by the African people of the Republic of South Africa and, furthermore, crack down on the determination of the people of Mozambique to proceed along the path of social transformations and strengthening their homeland's independence.

It exposes that the South African racists further intend to threaten peace and security of the peoples of the African continent by building up tensions and aggravating the situation in the region.

The criminal action by the racist regime of South Africa against Mozambique would have not been launched, had that regime not relied for support on the imperialist forces, above all on the United States, it notes.

The statement declares once again the invariable support of the Soviet Union for the Mozambican people in their struggle against the forces of imperialism, colonialism and racism.

CSO: 4100/155

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

TASS DENOUNCES NAKASONE'S MILITARY MOVE

SK271552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--TASS published a commentary titled "What Is Prime Minister Nakasone After?".

Referring to the crimes perpetrated by the Nakasone Cabinet for six months since its appearance, it said:

Indeed, over the half a year of his stay in power the boss of the Japanese Government has made all kinds of bellicose utterances, rapidly strengthened Japan's war preparations and done so much for drawing Japan into the Pentagon's adventures, as apparently, none of his predecessors could permit himself.

He declared the readiness to turn Japan into "unsinkable aircraft carrier" carrying nuclear missiles and into a shield to protect the United States in case of armed conflicts.

Nakasone has openly declared for revising Japan's post-war constitution, especially its Article 9, which proclaimed the renunciation of war and creation of a military potential by Japan.

His words and deeds are a source of serious discontent and alarm both in Japan itself and abroad, in particular among the peoples of the Asian countries which have not forgotten the crimes perpetrated by the Japanese militarists.

CSO: 4100/155

END